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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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GERMANS READY FOR BIG ATTACK

British Learn From Prisoners That Surprise Offensive May Come at Any Time and Hindenburg Will Use Tanks and a New Gas.

German Soldiers Have Been Drilled With Idea That Infantry Will Have Little Work to Do.

Main Thrust Is Expected Between Arras and St. Quentin, With Advances Farther South.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—The great German offensive on the western front may be expected to begin at any moment now, and as far as the British front is concerned, the main thrust will be made on the sector between Arras and St. Quentin.

Tanks and "a new mysterious gas" will be employed by the enemy in the attempt to break through the Allies' line. Other attacks will be delivered further south. These facts have become known through capture of German prisoners and from information gleaned in other ways.

The plans of the German higher command are complete and after many weeks of intensive training of assaulting troops they are ready to make the supreme and final effort which has been advertised so widely in the past weeks.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff appear to have realized that the old methods of attack, in which a long bombardment is employed, are too well known to produce the results desired. Accordingly, the German troops are being told that surprise attacks, such as were used in Galicia last summer, at Riga, and again on the Isonzo, are to be tried against the allies on the Western front.

Infantry to Have Little to Do. Much stress has been laid on the fact that tanks and new gas are to be used, leaving the infantry little to do but to walk through the gaps and consolidate the positions captured. German troops have been trained to make long approach marches and then to storm enemy positions after a short gas-shell bombardment. Those obstacles which the German artillery fire has not obliterated will be rushed by the troops or ignored. The German infantry will rely on weight of numbers, masses of machine guns and mobile batteries to finish the work begun by the tanks and the gas.

Word has been passed out by the German high command that few of the allied troops will survive the effects of the tanks, the gas and the bombardment and that fresh German infantry will overcome speedily any resistance offered in captured positions.

General Brought From Riga.

Gen. von Hutter, who is reputed to have laid the plans for the capture of Riga, has come to the western front to assist in the preparation. The lesson of the capture of Riga has been passed religiously to the German troops. It has been pointed out that there a preliminary bombardment of four or five hours to cut the enemy wire and demolish defenses was sufficient to give the Germans a firm footing in the Russian positions. The enemy troops have not been told, however, that the morale of the Russians at Riga was very low and that the German attack was a complete surprise.

The Germans will find the allied morale at the highest pitch on the western front and their attack will be far from a surprise if desired. The allies are ready for battle and wait with assurance the next move of the German high command.

The German attack cannot be delayed much longer. All information points to the fact that both German civilians and soldiers are keyed up to such a pitch of nervous expectancy that the strain cannot endure for long. They are waiting for the attack with feverish hope that the high command can this time make good its promise. The German troops are expected to fight well.

All Staked on This Gamble. The coming battles will, perhaps, be the most sanguinary of the war and they will be the most intense yet seen. But they will mark the beginning of the end, for if the Germans do not break through the allied lines and officers heavily they cannot—they virtually will be beaten. The Emperor is putting every ounce of strength into this great gamble and if it fails in the early stages it means the end of

SAYS WIFE CHARGED HIM \$10 A KISS ON HONEYMOON

Louis L. Salveter, Suing for Divorce Testifies He Bought \$160 Worth on Journey.

Louis L. Salveter of 5739 Westminster place, a retired furnishing goods merchant, in his divorce suit against Louise Doughterry Salveter, today testified that when they were on their honeymoon journey from Chicago to St. Louis in 1913 she charged him \$10 each for kisses and at this rate he bought \$160 worth.

On two other occasions, he said, she left him, and when he followed her to other cities she required him to pay \$500 for a reconciliation.

Salveter is 62 years old and almost blind. After he divorced his second wife in 1912 he advertised for a woman secretary. His present wife, who was Louise Doughterry, answered the advertisement. They were married a short time after she entered his service as secretary. She has filed an answer and is contesting the suit.

EAST ST. LOUIS MAYOR TO NAME NEW POLICE BOARD

Calls Special Meeting of Council Thursday Night to Confirm His Appointments.

Mayor Fred Mollman of East St. Louis today instructed City Clerk Whalen to call a special meeting of the City Council for Thursday night to confirm the appointment of three new Police Commissioners. He continues to assert that he will not reconsider his proposal to remove the present Commissioners, despite the fact that virtually every civic organization in the city has denounced his action.

A majority vote of the Councilmen is necessary to approve the new board.

No attempt to bring up business relating to the board was made at the regular meeting of the council last night, although a statement on the Mayor's position was asked for as soon as possible by Alderman Knecht. A vote of confidence in the executive was taken at a secret caucus before the business session, it is understood.

"Does Germany want peace?" "Yes, when America admits that Germany has won the war, Germany will be willing to call it a draw. Until then, Germany will go on. That is the sentiment in Germany."

"How is the Kaiser's health?" he was asked. "I cannot discuss the Kaiser's health."

"Does Germany want peace?" "Yes, when America admits that Germany has won the war, Germany will be willing to call it a draw. Until then, Germany will go on. That is the sentiment in Germany."

"Are the Germans still confident of the success of the U-boat campaign?" At this question Davis showed the first sign of interest, and replied emphatically: "They are not."

Then he added after a pause: "The German people realize that their submarine warfare has failed. They are now depending upon the German army for success."

"What are the Germans enthusiastic about now?" he was asked. "Peace," he replied. "They were eagerly discussing Russian peace terms as I left."

Davis then put his baggage in a taxi and said his only thought was to get to his home as soon as he could.

This is Davis' third trip here since the war began. Fellow passengers on the liner which arrived yesterday said that he talked about the war very little during the voyage.

Once he said the feeling in Germany was that the United States would not be able to take an active part in the war.

Davis also stated on the trip, it was said, that the Kaiser had figured that he would be enough Germans in this country with sufficient influence to keep the United States out of the war.

"Today's peace conference is beginning," shouted an artilleryman as the concert suddenly stopped and everybody ducked for the shelter of the dugouts.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY TO SHUT DOWN THREE PLANTS

Fuel Oil Supply Cut Off by Diversing of Refinery's Tank Steamers Overseas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—The General Electric Co. has notified the Navy Department that shortly will have to shut down three of its great plants engaged on war orders for the United States and the allies because the Shipping Board's action in taking tank steamers of the Gulf Refining Co. for overseas has cut off its supply of fuel oil.

These ships, employed in trade between the Mexican oil fields and American gulf ports, were taken over recently along with many other tankers and general cargo carriers to supplement the merchant fleet supplying naval and military forces abroad.

The situation has been brought to the attention of the Shipping Board, which requested some arrangement be made immediately for delivering oil supplies to necessary industries.

SECRET SERVICE INVESTIGATING HOG ISLAND EXPENDITURES

Department of Justice Agents Looking Into All Phases of Building of Ship Yards.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—Investigation of all phases of enormous expenditures in the building of the Government ship yard at Hog Island, Pa., has been started by Secret Service men and other agents of that Department of Justice.

Upon the return to Washington yesterday of Attorney-General Gregory it became known that Senator-General Davis, acting in his absence, had launched the inquiry ordered by President Wilson. Gregory approved his action.

LIGHT BROWNING'S DELIVERED

Heavy Machine Gun Will Be Ready by April or May.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (Special).—The War Department is now receiving deliveries of light Browning machine guns. Deliveries of the heavy Brownings, which will be manufactured by the Colt Arms Co., the Westinghouse company and the Remington Arms Co., will begin in April and May. The deliveries by Edward Laughey, Assistant Secretary of War, said the Browning guns would be turned out in large numbers once production began.

Meanwhile, the Ordnance Department is spending approximately \$30,000,000 for the light Lewis machine guns, the entire machine gun capacity of the country being kept engaged.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

KAISER WANTS VICTORY ADMITTED, SAYS HIS DENTIST

American Back From Berlin As-serts Germany Then Will Make Peace on Draw Basis.

U-BOAT FAILURE REALIZED

German People Now Count on Their Army for Success, Says Ohio Man.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch, NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Arthur N. Davis of Plaqu, O., the Kaiser's American dentist, arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord from Bergen, Norway. He left Germany Jan. 22, having been permitted to do so on a military pass signed personally by the Kaiser.

After Harry W. Leeman of 6125 Alabama avenue, railway mail clerk, had pleaded guilty in the Federal Court today to the theft of a \$100 Liberty Bond from the mail, and after plea for leniency had been denied by the number of Leeman's friends and church associates, Judge Dyer imposed a fine of \$250 and permitted Leeman to leave the courtroom without having paid the fine.

The veteran Judge made a talk from the bench, in which he said: "I sometimes feel that I am unfitted for my position, when I can't separate my sympathies from my duties. But I'll not shut the door in this man's face."

The please made in Leeman's behalf came from the railway mail clerks of the C. B. & Q., on which Leeman had his ride, the officers of the Dover Place Christian Church in New York, the Rev. G. E. Ireland; Martin J. Collins, president of the Graham Paper Co., who announced that he would give Leeman employment; a Kansas City insurance man, who made a similar offer; for Circuit Judge William M. Kinsey and a number of neighbors.

At the time of the theft Leeman owed about \$100, having undertaken to pay for his home and for an automobile, besides keeping up a considerable amount of life insurance.

He was arrested after he had been seen to be the bond and broken. Leeman's wife was waiting for him, and he was permitted to leave with her, the understanding being that friends would pay his fine.

A newspaper man who questioned him regarding conditions in Germany Davis was reluctant to talk.

"Of course, under the circumstances, you won't expect me to say much," he explained. "I left Germany Jan. 22 with a permit from the Emperor."

"What about various conditions in Germany—food, for instance?" he was asked. "Well, I don't look starved, do I?" was his retort.

"How is the Kaiser's health?" he was asked. "I cannot discuss the Kaiser's health."

"Does Germany want peace?" "Yes, when America admits that Germany has won the war, Germany will be willing to call it a draw. Until then, Germany will go on. That is the sentiment in Germany."

"Is the sentiment toward America?" "No, particularly after we saw as I could judge." The general opinion seems to be that America is not taking the war very seriously."

"Are the Germans still confident of the success of the U-boat campaign?" At this question Davis showed the first sign of interest, and replied emphatically: "They are not."

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MAN DEMONSTRATING MANUAL OF ARMS KILLS ANOTHER

Shooting in Rear of Saloon as Shot-gun Is Used in "Military" Demonstration.

DAVID HUNTER, 28 years old, of 2345 South Broadway, was shot and killed by Edward Laughey, 24, of 2418 Menard street, at 1:15 this afternoon, in the rear of a saloon at 2700 South Broadway.

Laughey was giving a "military" demonstration of the use of a shot-gun belonging to the saloon proprietor. He and two women who were with the two men were arrested.

EIGHT SOLDIERS HURT DURING FIRE, CAMP DODGE, Ia., Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—Eight men have been injured in an explosion of a cartridge case during target practice on the cruiser Montana.

A brief report to the Navy Department today carried no details of the accident and did not give the names of the men hurt.

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grad, under date of Feb. 15, quotes Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, as declaring in his report upon the ending of negotiations at Brest-Litovsk that the German terms included retention of Poland, Lithuania, Riga and Moon Island and an indemnity of \$800,000,000 (\$4,000,000,000), presumably in gold.

Ukraine Issues Appeal to German Army for Help.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—The Ukrainian delegation to the Brest-Litovsk conference issued an appeal to the German people, asking that Russian Bolsheviks and hired bands of Red Guards from the north have united with deserters from the Russian army under the command of former gendarmes and are invading the Ukraine, destroying, burning and looting towns. The appeal declares that the Petrograd Government told an untruth when it described this movement as a rising of the Ukrainian people and the central Rada as a bourgeoisie Rada.

ROMANIAN PEACE PARLEYS EXPECTED TO BEGIN ON FRIDAY

"AMSTERDAM, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—An unexpected peace negotiation with Rumania, a telegram from Berlin says, have not yet begun. They probably will commence Friday, when Dr. von Kuehnemann, the Foreign Secretary, will likely arrive at Potsdam to take charge of the Germany negotiations.

Peace terms offered to Rumania by Germany, the Neuste Nachrichten of Leipzig says, must include the surrender of the Dobruja to Bulgaria. Germany also must demand an indemnity of an economic kind, especially as to raw material. The newspaper continues:

"If we allow Rumania to keep the most of the Dobruja, she may pledge herself to support only a Central European economic policy. We could not allow her to have a wholly anti-German King, but Ferdinand's influence after the war will be gone altogether."

Romanians and Ukrainians Reportedly to Have Captured Kishinev.

"PETROGRAD, Friday, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—Rumania, dispatches received here indicate, has perfected an alliance with the Ukraine Government opposed to the Bolsheviks and a joint army, including some Rumanian forces, is attacking. The Ukraine regiments is commanded by Gen. Stcherbatcheff. These troops have occupied Kishinev, the capital of Bessarabia, but have been driven out of Tiraspol on the Dniester by Bolshevik forces.

"The Rumanian cruiser squadron is reported to have rebelled and joined the Russian Bolsheviks. A number of revolting Romanians were executed at the order of Gen. Stcherbatcheff.

BIG GERMAN ATTACK LIKELY AT ANY TIME; NEW WEAPONS READY

Continued From Page One.

Prussian militarism, according to the view here.

The allied forces have a superiority in numbers, both in men and guns, and no doubt is felt on this front as to the outcome.

Turks and Bulgars Reported to Have Arrived in Belgium.

"AMSTERDAM, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—The Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant reports from the frontier that 40,000 Turks and Bulgars are understood to have arrived at Verviers, Belgium, 14 miles east of Liege.

British Carry Out Three Successful Raids.

"LONDON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—An extensive raid was carried out by British troops last night on the Flanders front in the southern section of Houtholst Wood, the War Office announced today. There were other successful raids, one in the region south of Lens and the others on the old Arras front, in the neighborhood of Epehy. Prisoners were taken in all these raids.

GENERAL CARRIAGE RATE RAISE

Underwriters and Livermen Expected to Make General Increase.

"A general increase in rates for carriage for funerals is expected to be adopted by the Mound City Underwriters and Livermen's Association Monday night at Knights of Columbus Hall. Recent increases in wages of drivers and chauffeurs are said to be the reason.

The following increases have been tentatively agreed upon by the companies: Motor vehicles, from \$9 to \$12; horse-drawn carriages, \$6 to \$8; horses, \$12 to \$15; vehicle for flowers, \$5 to \$8; vehicle for rough box, \$3 to \$6.

TOOK 'SAFETY' SIGN FOR GRENADE

After taking several drinks of whisky in a saloon at 601 Market street, Gus Vinnolky of 14 North Broadway went outside, picked up a "Safety Zone" sign which was standing near the curb, and hurled it through the saloon's \$300 plate-glass window.

He explained, in Police Court today, that he had just been before a draft board, and thought he was already in the front-line trenches holding hand grenades. He was fined \$50.

Follows Kansas City Explosion.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—Fire caused by an explosion of undetermined origin at Eleventh Main streets, today destroyed a building and damaged two others. Three persons were injured. Police arrested a man who gave his name as M. M. Hadley, and held him for investigation.

Johnny Going to War Well Appurtenanced for Game

What He Will Bring Back With Him Is Something No One Can Foresee—Maybe a Wife.

BY CLAIR KENAMORE, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CAMP DONIPHAN, Ok., Feb. 19.—When Johnny comes marching home he will have possessions which no one on earth can foresee at this time. There will be, doubtless, French post boxes, Swiss watches, leather tents, shelter tent pins and poncho), 9½ pounds.

Cartridge belt with canteen filled, 100 cartridges and first-aid packet, 11½ pounds.

Rest of load (haversack, tools, mess outfit, toilet articles, comb and scabbard), 10½ pounds.

Clothing on body, 7½ pounds.

Rifle and sling, 9 pounds.

Total, 48 pounds.

This is lighter than the usual packs carried in other armies, which run: British, 52 pounds; Japanese, 55; French, 56; German, 60; Russian, 60; Austrian, 63 pounds.

The overcoat, the additional blanket and the accessories of knitted things are likely to bring the American soldier's pack up pretty close to the American's weight. It is the constant endeavor of the officers to keep the weight down, and thus lessen the work a man must do.

Johnny wears a snug wool uniform of regulation color, canvas leggings, stout tan shoes, belt on the breeches, and pack belt. The campaign hat is held in place by a narrow leather strap which passes under his chin. A blue cord around the belt announces that he is of the infantry, and on his collar are brass figures which tell which is his regiment and division. The collar of his olive drab flannel shirt shows above and folds over the collar of his tunic or blouse, as he calls his coat. The pack belt is his pack, a neat cylinder which keeps it over his shoulders, and on top of it has a cover. We will look into this later.

Abundance of Pockets.

Johnny has a belt of webbing in which are 10 pockets, each with a flap over it and a snap to hold it closed. It is hung loosely, and rests on the hip bones. In each pocket are 10 rifle cartridges, 100 in all and weighing six pounds.

Under the second pocket of the belt, on the right side, a small pack is suspended from two small loops which must be his inseparable pack, henceforth. Johnny has been well taught how to use the sterilized gauge compressors, the cotton bandages and the safety knife.

Under the rear pocket of the left-hand section of Johnny's belt is his canteen cover, which contains his canteen and cup. The canteen holds a quart.

Since Johnny is carrying his haversack, it is stuck through slits made for it in the haversack, and is well up on his back. If he were not carrying a haversack, the bayonet would be suspended under the left-hand side of his belt.

"Attention!"

The line stiffens and an order is rasped out that the men shall prepare for inspection of packs. Johnny and the rest lay their packs on the ground and open them up for inspection.

In this haversack we discover a bacon can, two boxes of hard bread and a condiment can. This latter is a neat little arrangement which has sugar in one end and salt and pepper mixed in a shaker in the other end. In his meat can, which is also his plate or his frying pan, as need arises, to be found steel knife, fork and spoon. Thus the haversack contains his emergency rations and the implements wherewith to eat them. This knife is a much more formidable one than the one he knew at home, for with it Johnny can cut a rope or open a can of tomatoes with equal ease.

Emergency "Pup" Tent.

That piece of canvas which made the outside covering of his pack is now discovered to be one-half of a shelter tent. On the march, or if his outfit should be caught without shelter for the night, Johnny would join up with his pal and, with their two halves, they would make an excellent "pup" tent wherein to sleep. The rifle furnishes the front tent pole if the regulation poles have not been issued. Each man appears five aluminum tent poles to make the structure fast.

Two-Cent Coin Favored.

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—Recommendation that the Treasury resume minting of two-cent coins has been made by the Executive Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association in session here, to provide a convenient medium of exchange in purchasing newspapers, the price of which generally has advanced to two cents because of the shortage of news print paper.

SUPREME QUALITY IN CASINGS

MADE IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO. U.S.A.

CUPPLES COMPANY MANUFACTURERS

WE MAKE EXCHANGES.

SEE US ACTUALLY MAKING THEM

AT THE AUTO SHOW — ROOM 237

LLOYD GEORGE TELLS WHY ROBERTSON WAS REMOVED

Allies Have Agreed on Central Authority to Co-ordinate Strategy.

He Tells Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—Premier Lloyd George today made in the House of Commons his eagerly-awaited statement regarding the recent army changes. He said the Government was anxious to retain the services of Gen. Sir William Robertson as chief of staff so long as it was compatible with the policy decided upon in common with Great Britain's allies.

The Premier said the policy of the Government was based upon the assumption that the allies had suffered in the past through lack of concert and co-ordinated efforts. It had been decided to set up a central authority to co-ordinate the strategy of the allies.

The general principles laid down at the present session in Versailles of the Supreme War Council were agreed to by all, the Premier told the House. It was also agreed that there should be an inter-allied authority with executive powers. The only difference which arose was as to its constitution. The first proposal at Versailles, he continued, was that the central authority should consist of a committee of chiefs of staff, but this was abandoned in a smash as it was regarded as unworkable.

Gen. Robertson has accepted the eastern command, which is a first-class command with all the highest emoluments, and is especially important as it would likely be the first to be affected by an attempted German invasion.

Morris said he was 26 years old and was chairman of the board of directors of the company. A younger brother, Edward Morris Jr., he said, was president.

The company operates plants at Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Omaha and Oklahoma City. The company does some killing at New Orleans, witness said, but has no plant there. Joseph Stern & Co. of New York, which caters to the kosher trade, he said, was a subsidiary of Morris & Co.

He gave the daily killing capacity of the Chicago plant as 1300 cattle, 4000 hogs and 2000 sheep. The plant he said, did not always operate at full capacity.

Employees "Look to Present Only."

"Have you ever considered the six demands of the men?" asked Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the men.

"Yes, many times."

"Did you reach a decision?" No, he said. "We decided to settle by arbitration."

Morris outlined the benevolent and welfare departments of the company and remarked that many employees do not join.

"It seems to be a failing of human nature to care more for the immediate present than for the future," commented the witness. "I suppose that is why many of our employees do not join our pension system."

He said that for several years employees had been guaranteed a minimum of 40 hours' employment a week and were paid for 40 hours whether they worked or not.

Morris said that pieceworkers also had minimum wage rates and that last week the company paid out \$1000 under the guarantee plan. He explained that when times were dull and high-priced men had to work in cheaper places the difference in pay was placed in the guarantee fund.

Promises to Submit Wage Table.

Morris & Co., he said, employ 18,000 men in Chicago at an average annual wage of \$800. Net profits in 1916 were \$3,800,000; in 1917 they jumped to \$5,400,000. He promised to submit a table showing the ratio of wages to cost of production.

"Do you think that all of your employees are entitled to a fair living wage?" asked Walsh. "Yes, but the term living wage is variously construed. Some people might consider an automobile necessary to fair living."

"Do you know of any of your 2,750 laborers who have automobiles?" "I don't know whether they have or not."

Morris named a family, every member of which is employed by his company, and said their combined earnings were \$100 a week.

Walsh gave what he considered fair living conditions for an American working man and family and Morris returned with his own idea of the proper conditions for a stockyards worker. He included three trips to the theater a year.

"How many times do you go to the theater, Mr. Morris?" inquired the lawyer. "Fifteen or twenty."

"You never knew what it was to lack for money or the necessities of life, did you?" "No."

Morris said that he owned 3½ percent of the stock of Morris & Co. He

YOUTHFUL HEAD OF MORRIS & CO. WAGE WITNESS

Nelson Morris, 27, Chairman of Board, Testifies Before Arbitrator in Packers' Dispute.

PRECEDED BY ARMOUR

Morris Intimates He Considers \$1288 a Year More Than Is Needed for Family of Five.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—Nelson Morris, head of Morris & Co., the packers, took the witness stand today before Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator in the demands of packing house employees for the eight-hour day and higher wages.

Morris said he was 26 years old and was chairman of the board of directors of the company. A younger brother, Edward Morris Jr., he said, was president.

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The first proposal at Versailles, he continued, was that the central authority should consist of a committee of chiefs of staff, but this was abandoned in a smash as it was regarded as unworkable.

Walsh asked if witness would agree that men should receive \$1288 a year if it were shown that sun were necessary to fair living conditions.

"I say yes," Morris replied. "I question the correctness of the figures," replied the packer.

He said that the 10-hour day was better adapted to the needs of the industry than the eight-hour day.

"I am willing, however, to leave that to the arbitrator," said Morris.

Testimony by Armour.

J. Ogden Armour, president of the Armour & Co. and Victor A. Olander, secretary and treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, vice-president of the International Seamen's Union, secretary of the Lake Seaman's Union and member of the Illinois State Council of Defense, were the principal witnesses yesterday.

Armour denied that the five big packing companies own the various stockyards or that they have a combination agreement in the purchasing of livestock. In discussing the labor question, he said he favored equal pay for women performing the same work as men and understood that this plan was already followed by Armour & Co. He said he believed in the justice of the demand that men should rest on Sunday, Christmas and other holidays and agreed with the representatives of organized labor that when it is necessary for employees to work on these days they should be allowed additional compensation.

He said that for several years employees had been guaranteed a minimum of 40 hours' employment a week and were paid for 40 hours whether they worked or not.

Morris said that pieceworkers also had minimum wage rates and that last week the company paid out \$1000 under the guarantee plan. He explained that when times were dull and high-priced men had to work in cheaper places the difference in pay was placed in the guarantee fund.

Promises to Submit Wage Table.

Morris & Co., he said, employ 18,000 men in Chicago at an average annual wage of \$800. Net profits in 1916 were \$3,800,000; in 1917 they jumped to \$5,400,000. He promised to submit a table showing the ratio of wages to cost of production.

"Do you think that all of your 2,750 laborers who have automobiles?" "I don't know whether they have or not."

Morris named a family, every member of which is employed by his company, and said their combined earnings were \$100 a week.

Walsh gave what he considered fair living conditions for an American working man and family and Morris returned with his own idea of the proper conditions for a stockyards worker. He included three trips to the theater a year.

"How many times do you go to the theater, Mr. Morris?" inquired the lawyer. "Fifteen or twenty."

"You never knew what it was to lack for money or

RAILWAYS EXPLAIN RECENT INCREASES IN MEN'S WAGES

Testimony Before Federal Commission Designed to Aid in Making Recommendations.

PRESENT NEEDS PRESSING

Admitted That Cost of Living Makes Advances for "Low Paid Men" Essential at This Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.)—Increases in wages received in the last few years by various classes of railroad employees were explained today to the Railroad Wage Commission by representatives of the managements, continuing their information to aid the commission in making recommendations.

Those called to testify today included C. H. Niemeyer and E. T. Schlesinger, president of J. T. Lamer, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; F. J. Nicholson, Chicago & Eastern Illinois; E. C. Wills, Missouri Pacific; C. P. Conklin, New York, New Haven & Hartford; W. J. Tollerton, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; D. R. McBain, New York Central, and E. F. Potter of the Soo Lines.

The necessity for increased wages for employees was conceded yesterday by representatives of a majority of the railroads of the United States, appearing for the first time before the railroad wage commission.

Realize Need of Increase.

"Officials need no evidence that the cost of living has increased and the low-paid men needs assist since during the war," declared J. W. Higgins of Chicago, executive secretary of the Western Association of Railways, speaking for the roads of the Western District.

"No one recognizes more keenly than the managements that there are numerous classes of employees not properly compensated," was the statement made for the Eastern territory by John G. Walber of New York, secretary of the Bureau of Information of Eastern Railways.

"I would say that all men receiving under \$150 a month need more money to meet the advance in prices of necessities," Higgins added. "Perhaps the limit of those who need help should be raised to \$2000 a year, which seems to be the line drawn by the Government in the income tax law. The greatest advance should be given to the men making less than \$100 a month. Those fellows must be having a strenuous time."

In reporting their wage increases some of the nine representatives' roads—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago & Eastern Illinois; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie; Northern Pacific; Milwaukee, Rock Island & Peoria; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Missouri Pacific—included the pay of officers in the total. Higgins said, however, he thought the officers had received few increases and called attention to the highest average, \$180, reported by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which did not include officers in its report.

Officers' Salaries Discussed.

"Do you think any of these officers ought to have their salaries reduced?" asked Commissioner McCord.

"I am not in a position to answer that," Higgins said. "I think that after reading a lifetime record of knowledge and experience a man is entitled to compensation."

Both Higgins and Walber sketched their own experiences. They began as office boys.

Frederick W. Lehmann, counsel for the commission, asked Higgins about the employment of boys and women by the railroads.

"There are few boys employed now, except as messengers," he replied. "The Federal law interfered with their employment in other capacities. I was switching cars when I was 17, but the age limit now is 21. Women are being employed as clerks and to some extent in other capacities. They have been working as coach cleaners for years."

STREET CAR MEN'S UNION PRESENTS WAGE DEMANDS

Continued from Page One.

rights according to their continuous time in the service.

"Cars shall be sanded and fires made by others than the car crew before car leaves barn."

"Interest of 6 per cent shall be allowed motormen and conductors on amounts they have deposited with the company."

"Photographing of motormen and conductors by the company shall be discontinued."

"Motormen and conductors shall be permitted to purchase their uniforms in the open market."

"Employees must be granted leave of absence when necessary for them to transact business for the union."

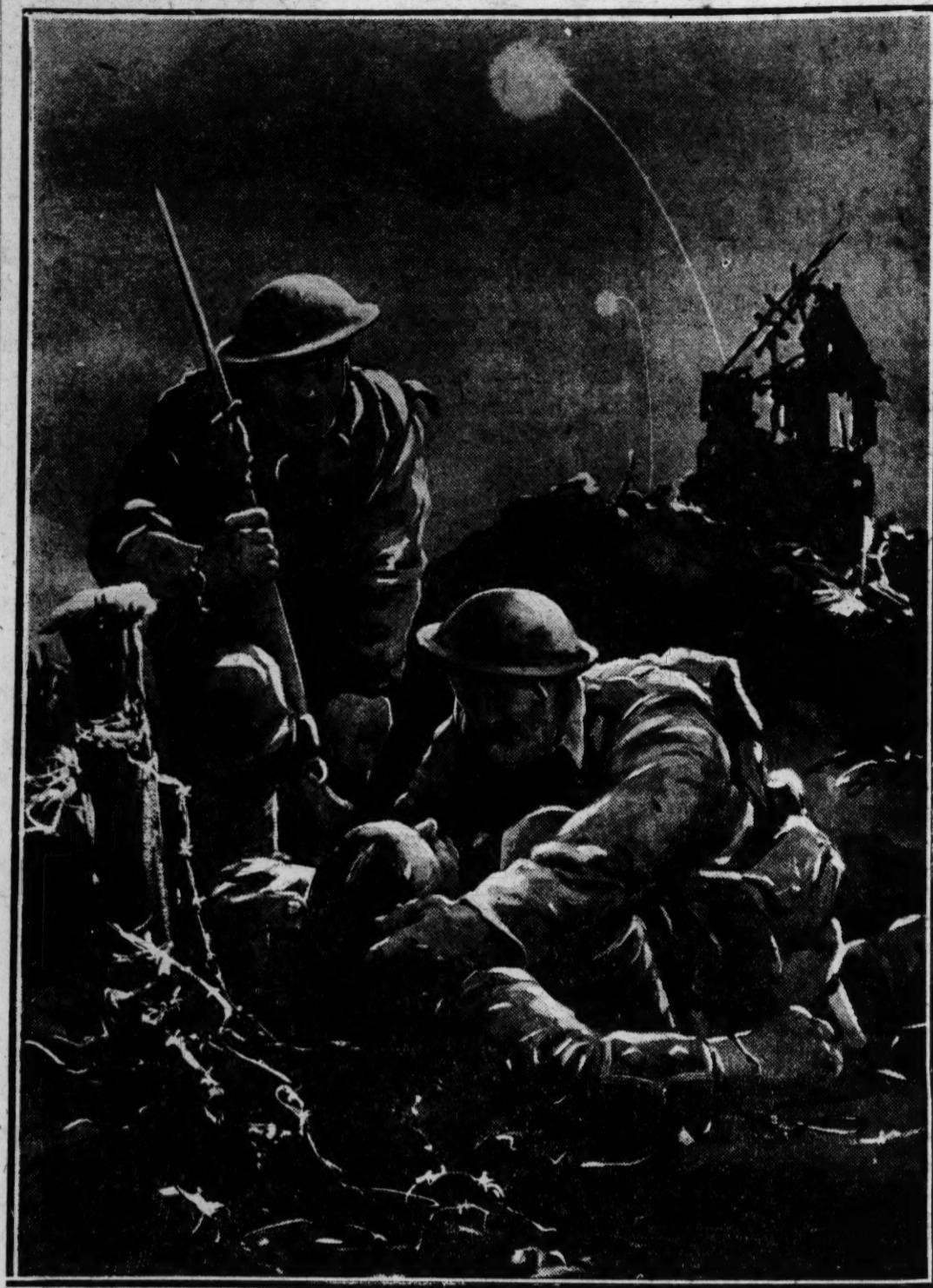
"Should any employee be suspended or discharged by the company, and after investigation by the company and the union found not guilty, he shall be reinstated and paid for lost time."

"Employees in the material yards and electric locomotive crews, motormen on supply and work trains, men operating electric trains and subforemen shall receive \$4 a day of eight hours worked within nine consecutive hours."

"Trolley tenders, laborers, car cleaners, outside switchmen, porters,

A Cartoon From the Trenches

Drawn by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather of the British Army in France.



Copyright by the Press Publishing Co. (the New York World).

AFTER THE RAID, "Bert, it's our officer."

Janitors, watchmen and curve greasers shall receive \$3 for an eight-hour day worked within nine consecutive hours.

"Shopmen and shedmen shall work eight hours a day within nine consecutive hours and receive 40 cents an hour the first year and 45 cents an hour thereafter."

"Trackmen shall work eight hours a day within nine consecutive hours and receive \$3.50 a day."

Present Wage Scale.

The present wage of motormen and conductors is 26 cents an hour the first year and a rising scale of 1 cent an hour each year for four years, and ½ cent an hour for four years to reach a maximum wage of 32 cents an hour. "Extra" men are guaranteed \$60 a month.

The demerit and bonus system, which the employes want abolished, gives men demerits for accidents, a certain percentage of which results in dismissal, and pays those who avoid accidents a percentage of money set aside by the company to pay damage claims resulting from accidents.

Car Men Photographed.

Motormen and conductors say that the company heretofore has compelled them, when given employment, to submit to being photographed, while for which they were charged \$1. The picture, they say, was retained by the company, and bore an identification number across the front similar to Bertillon pictures in police departments and made available to the league took this action.

Werner was author of the mill tax while Associate City Counselor and later served on the State Public Service Commission. He has served as chairman of the United Railways Committee of the Civic League, which reported against the proposed compromise ordinance.

Commissioner on President McCulloch's recent request that its employes support the company before the Public Service Commission in

MUSTEROLE—QUICK RELIEF! NO BLISTER!

It Soothes and Relieves Like Mustard Plaster Without the Burn or Sting.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. It does all the work of the old-fashioned mustard plaster, but does not blister. You do not have to bother with a cloth. You simply rub it on—and usually the pain is gone!

Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients.

They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, neuralgia, sore muscles, twisted chilblains, frosty feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia), 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER!
ADV.

Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Pains, Neuralgia, and Inflammation of Effect. LANATIVE BROMO QUININE
can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature
is on box. 99c—ADV.

D. D. WALKER GAVE AWAY \$300,000 IN 4 YEARS, SON SAYS

Jury in Probate Court, on Petition of Two Sons, Finds Elder Walker of Unsound Mind.

GUARDIAN FOR ESTATE

Temporary Restraining Order Issued by Circuit Judge to Prevent Entering of Verdict.

After G. Herbert Walker of 12 Hortense place, head of a stock brokerage firm, had testified that his father, David D. Walker, 78 years old, of 5 Hortense place, gave away \$300,000 in the last three or four years, to persons and causes which had no claim on him, a jury in the Probate Court yesterday, declared the elder Walker to be of unsound mind. Probate Judge Holtcamp appointed the St. Louis Union Trust Company as guardian of the estate, the value of which was estimated by his sons as \$750,000. D. D. Walker Jr. joined with his brother in the petition.

In his testimony G. H. Walker did not disclose details of his father's gifts.

Following the verdict, a temporary restraining order was issued by Circuit Judge Gasesche enjoining the Probate Court from entering its order. The restraining order was issued on the application of the elder Walker's lawyer, John D. and Leonard C. Johnson. Probate Judge Holtcamp was directed to show cause on Feb. 28, why the order should not be made permanent.

Temporary Writ Issued.

Earlier in the day Judge Gasesche had issued a temporary writ to restrain Judge Holtcamp from proceeding with the case until it should be determined whether the service obtained on the elder Walker in Santa Barbara, Cal., by the local Sheriff, is valid here. Judge Holtcamp had known that such a legal step was pending, but understood that it was to be by the Court of Appeals, and when he learned, by telephone inquiry, that the Court of Appeals had issued an order, he proceeded with the trial.

The Exhibits occupy the first and second floors of the building, which hereafter is to be the home of the Exhibit Building. The exhibits are freely uncovered to the public eye. Some exhibitors display motors with sections cut away to permit all the working parts to be seen and they are kept in continuous operation.

Engine Like "Liberty Motor."

An interesting exhibit is a Packard racing car equipped with a 100-horsepower airplane engine. This engine is said to be about the same in design as the Liberty Motor, though of less power. The Overland company shows the chassis of its new "Baby Overland." This is to be the lightest car yet built by these manufacturers and it is said the retail price will be under \$500.

The Knight-Stevens Cadillac, Buick, Franklin and many others show streamlined chassis, as well as several styles of complete bodies. It is claimed for most makes that the engines have been perfected following his failure to support her and that Gordon sought to compel her to sign his questionnaire by taking his 6-year-old daughter from her home, 724 Soulard street, and refusing to return her until his claim was supported.

Gordon's classification now is that of a man who "habitually fails to support his wife."

ALIEN COUNCILMAN 'COULDN'T THINK FAST ENOUGH' TO RESIGN

And So After 3 Minutes Belleville Council Ousted Unnaturalized German Member.

Christ Knebelkamp, for 20 years a

member of the council, lost the chance to resign last night because he could not think fast enough to decide in three minutes, and was ousted as an enemy alien.

Knebelkamp, who is 73 years old, was 7 years old when his parents brought him to America from Germany, and he has voted ever since he was 21. When the enemy registration regulations were announced he investigated his citizenship and discovered that his father never had been naturalized. He registered as an enemy alien Feb. 13.

When the Council met last night Knebelkamp was given a chance to resign. He demurred. His lawyer, he said, had advised him that he could keep his seat until the expiration of his term in April, provided he did not vote. He was given three minutes to decide whether he would resign or be ousted. He said he could not think fast. Alderman Baumann said it would be an insult to the American members of the Council for an enemy alien to sit with them until April and on his motion Knebelkamp was ousted. The salary due him since Jan. 31 will be withheld.

TROTZKY NOW Food Dictator.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, has been appointed food dictator with unlimited authority.

BUSCH RAILROAD TO USE TWO ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES

Gets Permit From Board of Public Service to Electrify Its Lines

In Part.

A permit for the electrification in part of the Manufacturers' Railway was granted by the Board of Public Service today.

At the offices of the company it

was said the change would involve putting two electric locomotives in service in the central portion of the company's yards between the river and Thirteenth street and Arsenal and Dorcas streets in the neighborhood of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery, which controls the railway.

The construction of the New Bevo

will be started. The main industrial street is such that it will be necessary to run loading trains into the building. Because of the smoke made by steam locomotives, it was decided to substitute electric equipment. On the remainder of the company's terminal system steam will be used.

Current will come from the Keokuk dam which is now furnishing power for the Diesel engine plant, also a Busch enterprise.

Railroad Employees Urge to Maintain Efficiency.

A circular letter addressed to the

employees of the Chicago & Eastern

Illinois Railroad has been sent out

by William J. Jackson, receiver for

the road, urging them to maintain

maximum efficiency in operation be-

cause of war needs.

"Every extra effort in the repair of

engines and cars, every additional car

of freight moved, every delay saved

in keeping things going, every little

convenience avoided and every

effort made for punctuality and

expeditious removal will help," the let-

ter states, and asks the employees to

consider themselves soldiers just as

much as the men in France are.

Losses Ring Valued at \$675.

Richard T. Jarrell, staying at the

Astor Hotel, Thirteenth and Olive

streets, yesterday informed the police

that he had been robbed of a

\$675 diamond ring, a \$100 Liberty

Bond, \$70 in cash and checks for

\$28. He told of visiting a young

woman Saturday night.

Crowds See Auto Show at Old Southern Hotel

Single Entrance Inadequate When Spectators Arrive in Groups—100 Types of 70 Makes of Cars on Display.

CONRAD L. SCHOPP IS PUT IN CLASS ONE

Frank B. Ottoffy Remains in Class 4-A After Appeal by Government.

The District Appeal Board, acting on the exemption claims of five St. Louisans yesterday, denied deferred classification to three of the registrants, allowed the claim of a fourth man, and took under advisement the case of another, whose classification by a local board, was appealed by a Government attorney.

The first of the claims for deferred classification denied by the board was that of Conrad L. Schopp of 2642 Lafayette avenue, president of the Conrad L. Schopp Real Estate Co., 1003 Chestnut street. Schopp, who sought to be placed in class 4A on the ground he depended on his physical condition, was denied because he was physically disabled, morally unfit and a member of a church opposed to war.

Was Not Specific.

Schopp's claims were not supported by any specific statements, the only reference to his alleged moral unfitnss for service being in the words, "Morally and economically abhors and denounces any war." He did not name the church opposing war of which he said he was a member.

Maurice J. Gordon, 3850 St. Louis avenue, formerly a Republican City Councilman, and mayor of the City Council, was placed in Class 1. He claimed Class 4A. His wife, who recently sued him for divorce, said in her affidavit that he had been separated following his failure to support her and that Gordon sought to compel her to sign his questionnaire by taking his 6-year-old daughter from her home, 724 Soulard street, and refusing to return her until his claim was supported.

The Exhibit Building is well equipped with arrangements for the comfort and convenience of visitors. There are several rest rooms fitted with comfortable chairs. There is a restaurant and also a refreshment booth. Telephones are also provided.

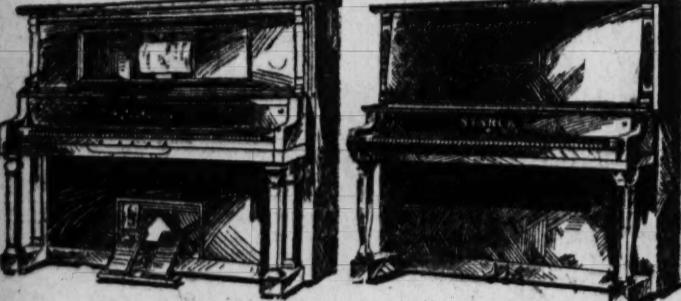
Home Guard Captures Auto Thief.
JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 19 (Special).—An automobile thief was captured here last night by unarmed members of a Home Guard company within two minutes after he had stolen a motor car. The man got into the car on Main street and drove off just as the owner came up. The Guards were drilling a block away and heard the owner's cries and 100 or more of them seized the car.

STARCK'S CO-OPERATIVE PIANO SALE

BUY NOW AND SAVE \$105 TO \$285
MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

These new and used pianos and player-piano bargains are positively the greatest values we have ever offered. Our co-operation with the many Starck dealers and agents throughout our territory in an effort to relieve them of the unprofitable stock, will surely allow you to make the most of what have been taken in trade making the prices and terms possible. We will not attempt to describe them. We want you to call and inspect them. Your own good judgment will provide the most convincing argument.

HERE ARE A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY—COME EARLY



New sample 88-note Player-Piano mahogany case; regular price \$750; special price \$390

New factory sample \$250 Piano, guaranteed 22 years; special price \$210



This Player, Brand-New, 88-Note, Mahogany and Mahogany Case, Sells Regular at \$300. This is a Special Offer. That We are Determined to Dispose of This Enormous Stock in the Next Twelve Days.



Come and Look at This Piano. It is Only One of the Many New Standard Made Pianos Now Offered at a Saving of \$100 to \$300.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS JUST AS ATTRACTIVE. USED PIANOS AS LOW AS \$40. PAY AS LITTLE AS \$1 PER WEEK STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK

P.A. STARCK PIANO CO.
1102 OLIVE ST.

Automobiles
BIDDLE
The Individualized Car
Duesenberg Motor
Custom Bodies

FIRST FLOOR **AUTO SHOW**

SUPREME COURT RULINGS CITED IN ARBITRARY FIGHT

In Shreveport Case Discrimination in Missouri Against East St. Louis Was Finding.

COMMISSION HAS POWER

Folk Says if Rule Works Both Ways Unjust Rate on Coal to St. Louis Will Be Removed.

Decisions of the United States Supreme Court are being cited by lawyers in reply to the argument advanced by B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific, in a letter to the Post-Dispatch several days ago, in which Bush stated that the bridge arbitration could not be abolished through an amendment to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bush asserts the commission has no control over intrastate rates and that if it should lower the coal rates from the Illinois field to St. Louis to the level of the rates to East St. Louis, the Illinois Public Utilities Commission in all probability would lower the rates to East St. Louis, and the discrimination, or bridge arbitrary, would remain.

As a matter of fact, the Interstate Commerce Commission has power to fix intrastate rates whenever such rates have a bearing on interstate traffic and rates and whenever they operate to cause a discrimination against interstate commerce. The commission has exercised this power and has been upheld in its action by the United States Supreme Court.

In the Illinois livestock case, the first case in which the bridge arbitrary was broken on even one commodity, the commission not only held that there was discrimination in higher interstate rates on cattle from Missouri points to East St. Louis than intrastate rates from the same points in Missouri, but it also directed that the rates to St. Louis and East St. Louis be the same and fixed rates for intrastate as well as interstate traffic, raising the intrastate rate on cattle to St. Louis.

Shreveport Case Ruling.

The right of the commission to fix intrastate rates was upheld by the Supreme Court in what is known as the Shreveport case, which was quoted by passing on the Illinois passenger fare case. In the Shreveport case the Supreme Court held:

Under the commerce clause of the Constitution Congress has ample power to prevent the common instrumentalities of interstate and intrastate commerce, such as the railroads from being used in their intrastate operations in such manner as to affect injuriously traffic which is interstate.

Where unjust discrimination against interstate commerce arises out of the relation of intrastate to interstate rates this power may be exerted to remove the discrimination, and this whether the intrastate rates are maintained under a local statute or by the act of the carrier.

In correcting such discrimination Congress is not restricted to an adjustment or reduction of the intrastate rates, but may prescribe a reasonable standard to which they shall conform and require the carrier to adjust the intrastate rates in such way as to remove the discrimination; for where the interstate and intrastate transactions of carriers are so related that the effective regulation of one involves control of the other, it is Congress, and not the state, that is entitled to prescribing the dominant rule.

It is admissible for Congress to provide for the exercise of this power through a subordinate body such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, and this it has done by the act to regulate commerce.

In the Illinois livestock case, which was cited by Joseph W. Polk, counsel for the Chamber of Commerce, as an indication that the bridge arbitrary can be removed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Thomas L. Phillips, attorney for East St. Louis cattle dealers, set out that the rates on cattle from points in Missouri to East St. Louis were higher than the rates from the same points to St. Louis. He based his case largely upon the allegation that St. Louis and East St. Louis are one commercial community and that any difference in rates amounts to unjust discrimination against the city to which the higher rate applies.

There was no question involved such as the 100-mile zone, beyond which rates from the East to St. Louis and East St. Louis are the same. The commission upheld Phillips' contention and ordered into effect that same rates to St. Louis and East St. Louis on cattle from Missouri points.

Under the ruling the rate to St. Louis and East St. Louis is the same if the shipment originates only five miles from St. Louis. The railroads, in their long fight against the removal of the arbitrary on coal, have contended that the railroads cannot absorb the arbitrary charge on shipments originating within 100 miles from St. Louis in view of the short haul. The greater part of the cost used in St. Louis originates within 50 miles of St. Louis.

Applying the rule laid down in the Illinois cattle case, it is contended that St. Louis is entitled to the same rate as East St. Louis on this coal, no matter where the shipment originates. The commission in its opinion held:

"In consideration of the peculiar

IN this new Hupmobile are superb steadiness, room and riding ease that invite complete relaxation—a degree of *comfort* which gives the word a significance it has never had before.

To these are added unusual power-and-performance ability, and equally unusual economy of operation and upkeep.

The remarkably easy starting of this Hupmobile on cold winter mornings is far from being the least of its comforts.

Weber Implement & Auto Co.
1900 Locust Street

St. Louis, Mo.

FREE MOVIE SHOW

14 S. Broadway Just around the corner from the Auto Show.

STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor

Attached to Ford Car

See the Tractor See It Work

JUST RECEIVED
A Large Special Shipment of
New February
Q - R - S
Word Music Rolls

Including

A Baby's Prayer at Twilight

There's a Service Flag Flying at Our House
Jazz One-Step

Break the News to Mother
Marimba Effects

Drop Me Down in Dixieland
Cello Rag—One Step

I Hate to Lose You
Fox Trot

In Berry Pickin' Time
Cello Rag—One Step

Send Back Dear Daddy to Me
One Step

My Mind's Made Up to Marry Carolina
Fox Trot

She's Saving It All for Me
One Step

Bring Back My Daddy to Me
Jazz Waltz

One Day in June
Jazz One Step

St. Louis' Largest and Most Complete Music Roll Library

KIESELHORST'S
ESTABLISHED 1879
1007 OLIVE STREET

Main 5-605

Central 6165

GRANT SIX

Beautiful Economical

The GRANT SIX has always been economical, but in the new model we have achieved a finer and more beautiful car than you ever believed would be possible in a popularly priced car.

In an era of rising prices, when dozens of automobiles are hundreds of dollars higher than they were a few months ago, the size, the beauty, the refinement of the GRANT SIX will astonish you.

Here is a car that gives you the power and speed you want, yet gets 20 miles or more from a gallon of gasoline. The secret is the wonderful GRANT SIX overhead-valve engine, with balanced crank-shaft and force-feed oiling. You get power because it is the largest engine in rated horsepower and piston displacement used in any car under \$1200—you get economy because it is a GRANT SIX engine developed and refined during four years of large scale production.

And it's the easiest riding car in America

\$1055
F.O.B. Cleveland

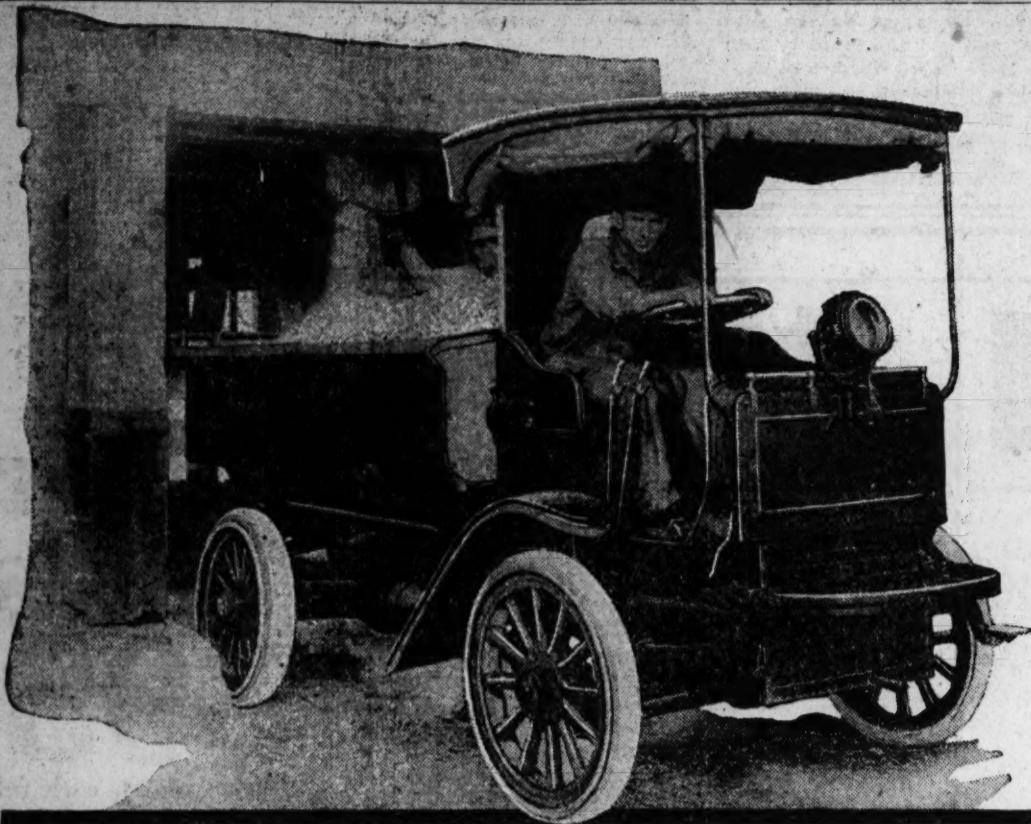
All Weather Sedan \$1595 All Weather Coupe \$1575
Demountable Top Sedan \$1350

Excellent Territory Still Open to Dealers.

ST. LOUIS GRANT MOTOR CO.
3948-50 Olive St.

GRANT MOTOR CAR CORPORATION—CLEVELAND

AMUSEMENTS.	AMUSEMENTS.	AMUSEMENTS.
<p>Everybody Should Attend "Choir Rehearsal" AT THE OPHEUM THEATER NINTH AT ST. CHARLES AFTERNOON 2:15-NIGHTS 8:15 AND SEE SALLIE FISHER & CO. LE MAIRE & GALLAGHER CECIL CUNNINGHAM LOUIS HART, ALLEN & FRANCIS FRED BERRENS, VAN & BELLE WALTER G. KELLY Mats. 15c to 50c. Extras. 25c to 75c.</p>	<p>The Wonders of Motoring at the 1918 Saint Louis AUTO SHOW February 18 to 23, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.</p>	<p>EXHIBIT BUILDING The Former Southern Hotel Matinee 25c; Night 50c Matinee, 11 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evenings, 6 to 11 P. M.</p>
<p>JEFFERSON St. Louis' Leading Playhouse Robert B. Mantell TONIGHT: HAMLET WED. MARCH 1: ROOMANS AND JULIET Wed. night, Louis XI—Thurs. King Lear Fri. night, Skating at the Ranch of Venice. Night, Richard III. Mat. mat. 25c and Sat. mat. 50c-\$1.00—Wed. mat. 25c-\$1. ALL NEXT WEEK—SEATS THURSDAY The Greatest Stage Show Ever Assembled</p>	<p>GUS HILL'S BIG MINSTRELS 60 PEOPLE WITH GEORGE WILSON. Direct From the New York Hippodrome The Most Magnificent First-Part Setting Every Evening—Mat. Sat. Sun. 25c to 50c Prices—Nights—Mat. Wed. Sat. Sun. 25c to 50c</p>	<p>COLUMBIA 15c-25c Continuous Vanderville, 11 A.M.-11 P.M. "FOUNTAIN OF LOVE" Minature Musical Comedy and Romantic Novelty Sketches and a Chorus of Beautiful Girls 9—Other Features—9</p>
<p>IMPERIAL Tonight at 8:15 10:25-11:30. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. 10:25c. THE SWEETEST GIRL IN DIXIE A Simple and Sweet Story of the Next Sun. Mat. Ruby Bros. Minstrels.</p>	<p>SHENANDOAH 25c Mat. Today 2:15 to 5: Night 6:00 to 11 OLIVE THOMAS In "LIMOUSINE LIFE" Meredith Nicholson's "THE HOFFEN" Kingsley and Wharton CINDERELLA AT IOWA Tonight, Tom Mix "Candy's Round-Up" "The Big Show," "The White Rose," Eddie Badger—Music and Dance Show Never Seen—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.</p>	<p>PHOTO PLAY THEATERS. KINGS Matinee 2:15, 10:25-11:30 WILLIAM DESMOND "CAPTAIN OF HIS SOUL" J. Barney Sherry, "Real Folk" True Keystone Triangle Comedies</p>
<p>SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES RAG TIME PIANO PLAYING IN 20 LESSONS We Also Teach Banjo Drums Saxophone Trombone Cello Piano Guitar Clarinets Oboe</p>	<p>STANDARD BURLESQUE 2:15-3:15 MISCHIEF MAKERS NEXT—MONTE CARLO GIRLS PHOTO PLAY THEATERS</p>	<p>THE CENTRAL The Greatest Object Lemons That Could Be Put Before the Growing Girls and Young Women of St. Louis. During 1917 One Post-Dispatch printed 16,925 Lost and Found Want Ads—1814 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined—and more than three times as many as the nearest competitor.</p>
<p>SEE IT TODAY A Moving Argument Against the So-Called Double Standard of Morals.</p>	<p>When the Laws of Proportion Are Broken Way in It the Women Are Always First DO YOU THINK Our Men Written Women Laws Are Fair to Women?</p>	<p>NO ONE UNDER 16 YEARS ADMITTED DURING THIS ENGAGEMENT.</p>



Motor Trucks for Strenuous Work

A motor truck that would always deliver its load under any conditions was needed by G. Eyermann & Bros., St. Louis contractors. They bought an Autocar.

"We are hauling crushed stones to various streets we are building and conditions called for a sturdy truck which could be depended upon," says Mr. Eyermann. "We have this in the Autocar."

Motor trucks are doing more work today than ever before—find out about the Autocar in your line of business at the Steele Morgan Motor Car Co., 16 North Euclid Av., St. Louis.

"The Autocar Motor Truck"

The Autocar Co., Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

Addison's
511-15 WASHINGTON AV.
Unrestricted Choice of All
WINTER COATS

\$13.75 to \$15.00 Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats	\$7.98
\$15.00 and \$16.50 Cloth Coats, in all colors	
\$13.75 to \$15.75 Wool Cheviots and Novelties	
\$15.00 to \$16.50 Kersey Cloth Coats; all sizes	
\$18.50 to \$20.00 Fur-Trimmed Wool Plushes	
\$20.00 Bright Finished Black Plushes	
\$21.75 Wool Velvets and Meltons	
\$20.00 Silk Kersey Trimmed Coats	
\$25.00 to \$30.00 Finest Silk Plushes	
\$27.50 to \$32.50 Fur-Trimmed Coats	
\$29.75 Matelambas and Velvets	
\$30. Finest Broadcloth Coats	

ALL REMAINING WINTER SUITS \$7.50
Every single Winter Suit in the house—regardless of price—goes in this sale tomorrow at.....
(No lay-bys—no C. O. D.'s—no exchanges.)

CLOSING OUT 75 FINE DRESSES
Slightly Shopworn Values Up to \$12.75
They're fine silks, serges and tweeds—mostly all sizes—choice un-marrowed at only.....
(No Exchanges or Refunds.)

JUST 100 NEW GIRLS' COATS
Ages 6 to 14 Years—All New Styles
Closing out—all Children's Coats
Previously selling up to \$15.00 in two lots, at \$7.50 and

\$5.00

SORE THROAT

Colds, Coughs, Croup and Cataracts Relieved in Two Minutes

Is your throat sore?
Breath Hurts?
Have you cataracts?
Breath Hurts.
Are you cold?

Breath Hurts.

Hromel is the one treatment for all nose, throat and lung troubles. It does not contain any cocaine or morphine and will not be necessary to breathe it through the nostrils. Inhale it through the mouth. It is a safe, non-irritating inhaler that comes with each outfit.

It is sold at all drugstores everywhere and at Wurff's Drug Store, and Hromel is guaranteed to help you get rid of cataracts, sore throat and bronchitis or money back. All prescriptions can be filled and extra bottles of Hromel can be obtained from druggists.—ADV.

Three-time rates are lower. Phone your Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch. Call Double Six, double O—Olive or Central—or leave the ad with your druggist.

After Your Child is 3 Years Old
The sweet liquid laxatives on the market are prepared especially for infants and after a child reaches the age of two or three years it needs something stronger than the weak syrup laxatives now on the market.

LAX-POS WITH PEPSIN fills this long-felt want.

It regulates the bowels without griping or disturbing the stomach. A Liquid Digestive Laxative. Pleasant to Take

LAX-POS WITH PEPSIN Really Acts On The Liver

One of the principal ingredients in LAX-POS WITH PEPSIN is an Extract of May Apple Root. Any physician will tell you that the medicinal properties of May Apple Root is the only vegetable known to Medical Science that acts on the liver very much like Calomel without the nauseating effect of Calomel or risk of salivation. Therefore the May Apple Root Extract in this palatable liquid makes it good for any of the family who are bilious.

Good for the Child, good for the Mother, good for the Household. 50c a bottle.

LAX-POS WITH PEPSIN is made and recommended to the public by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, St. Louis, Mo.—ADVERTISEMENT

SUPREME COURT RULINGS CITED IN ARBITRARY FIGHT

Continued From Page Four.

transmississippi situation of the various lines we are of the opinion that there should be no difference in the rates from the same Missouri points to East St. Louis and St. Louis, and that the rates to East St. Louis should be figured on basis of the distance thereto or to St. Louis, whichever is the shorter."

Order of Commission.

The order of the commission, after fixing the rates to be charged on cattle, contained this paragraph:

"It is further ordered that said defendants (the railroads) according as they participate in the transportation, be, and they are hereby notified and required to do, and desist from the undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage found in said report to result from the publishing, demanding and collecting of higher rates for the transportation of live stock from points on their respective lines in the State of Missouri to East St. Louis and National Stockyards, Ill., than they contemporaneously publish, demand and collect from points on their respective lines in the State of Missouri to St. Louis."

The position taken by Folk is that it is a poor rule that does not work both ways, and that as the commission holds there is discrimination against St. Louis in lower cattle rates from Missouri to East St. Louis than to St. Louis, it will hold there is discrimination against St. Louis in higher coal rates from Illinois to St. Louis than to East St. Louis.

EARS, NOSES AND FEATURES REPLACED AT BRITISH HOSPITAL

Dr. William L. Hanson of Belleville, Just Returned Describes Surgical Feats at Dartford.

Dr. William L. Hanson, son of Prof. and Mrs. William J. Hanson of Belleville, who served one year as a First Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps at Dartford, England, declares that the feats in surgery performed at the Dartford Hospital, which is for wounded German prisoners, are most wonderful.

He states that men whose faces were mutilated have them remedied. Noses which were shot away are replaced by the placing of an artificial bridge which is then covered with skin drawn over the face and by skin grafted on the face. Men missing ears are given new ones. He took 14 hours to reconstruct New York after leaving Liverpool. He saw no submarines. He witnessed many thrilling air raids and battles between German flyers and British airmen, but was never injured. No bombs were dropped near enough to the hospital to do any damage. He returned to America to enlist in the medical corps of his own country. He is awaiting a call of the Government.

Say It With Flowers.
See your nearest florist.—ADV.

CORPORAL SAYS SOLDIERS ARE DRUGGED NEAR UNION STATION

Testimony to U. S. Commissioner Says "Bootleggers" Sell Liquor, Take Clothing.

Corp. H. S. Lowe and other non-commissioned army officers, detailed to suppress the sale of liquor to soldiers by "bootleggers" in the vicinity of Union Station, testified before United States Commissioner Mitchell yesterday that in many cases soldiers who bought whisky were drugged, dragged into alleys and robbed of their clothing, hats and shoes.

In one case, Corp. Lowe testified, a soldier who had thus been drugged and robbed of his clothes, had left him in an alley and later died of pneumonia as a result of the exposure. Frequently, he said, soldiers who had been robbed have returned to Union Station under cover of darkness, clad only in their underclothing.

The testimony was given in a case against George H. Holloway, an East St. Louis negro, charged with having sold liquor to Corp. Lowe. The negro denied he was employed by any liquor dealer or saloon keeper. He was held for the grand jury.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blistering or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. \$6.—ADV.

Three Balloons Get Commissions. Thomas P. Breen, secretary of the Breen Monument Co., 5489 Geraldine avenue, and Cleves S. Fisher, a chemist of 5362 Maple avenue, students at the Government balloon school at Fort Omaha, Neb., have been commissioned Second Lieutenants in the aviation service. Albert Cole of California, Mo., also received a commission as Second Lieutenant.

Electrician Killed by Fall. Fred Mittler, an electrician, 33 years old, at 641½ Chatham avenue, was yesterday at St. John's Hospital from a fractured skull. He was injured Sunday, when he fell from the roof of the Union Electric Light and Power Co. plant at 6441 Page boulevard, where he was employed.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit. Latta Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Four More Autos Stolen.

Four automobiles stolen yesterday afternoon and evening belonged to the Steele-Morgan Motor Car Co., 16 North Euclid avenue; the Youghurt Produce Corporation, 3502 Laclede avenue; Charles C. Young, 3568 Laclede avenue, and Charles Carnett, 3646 Loughborough avenue.

Auto Show Special. Violets 10c per bunch. Grimm & Gorty.—ADV.

No Trouble to Keep Skin Free From Hairs

(The Modern Beauty)
There is no need for any woman to countenance superfluous hairs because she can easily remove them by powdered talcose with water. It is easy to do this, just rub the talcose on the skin for 2 or 3 minutes, then rub off and the skin washed. This treatment will keep the hair without causing a blemish, but care should be taken to see that you get real talcose.—ADV.

Rest and Sleep After Treatment With Cuticura
For Eczema, Rash and Itchings

Quick sales in machinery discards
are made through Post-Dispatch
Want Ad.

PALE FACES
Generally increase a lack of tone in the blood
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help the condition

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE IVER PILLS

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish sluggishness, indigestion, backache, etc., other vanquishable symptoms indicate when results are secured. It is a serious and dangerous mistake to resort to the use of so-called tonics, stimulants and drug stimulants. Weak and exhausted nerves and food and nourishment are the culprits that lead them into temporary activity. The food and nourishment advised by present day physicians is just one tablet of pure, little pills—once taken during or immediately after meals—will banish constipation, but its soundness often goes over and over again. Moreover, the sufferer from weak nerves, as a large percentage of the population, can be relieved of his trouble by taking Carter's Iron Pills. These pills are recommended by leading physicians and druggists.

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REPINGTON IN TRIBUTE TO GEN. ROBERTSON

Retiring Chief of Staff Always
Held Duty to Public First,
Says Critic.

By LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. A.
REPINGTON.

(Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.)
LONDON, Feb. 19.—The success or failure of the British imperial general staff in directing operations depends mainly on the men—and especially upon the men—granted by the Government.

It is an open secret that during the past years the Government has not listened to the representations of the general staff on this subject. Despite new exigencies, our men in France have achieved many successes and our distant expeditions have secured the objects of our Government. The retention of the higher control of these operations by the general staff has largely brought about these successes.

Far from having neglected the distant expeditions, the General Staff has exercised vigilant supervision over them. No matter what views they may hold of their wisdom, the eyes of the General Staff have to embrace all theaters of war and it is only prejudice which pretends they do not.

Gen. Sir William Robertson, now retired as chief of the General Staff, has set a great example of public duty which honors him and the class from which he has sprung—a poor man with nothing but his pay and a growing family. He has had to choose between the broad and easy path, strewn with the golden flowers of subservience to political dictation, and the hard and narrow path of public duty, in following which he was bound to lose his emoluments and even the roof over his head. He has chosen the narrow way, with single-minded devotion to the best interests of his country and army and he will carry with him in his enforced retirement the respect and sympathy of all honest men.

Gen. Sir William Robertson's great career began in India, where he became a Lieutenant in the Third Dragoons in 1858. He took part in the Miranzai and Black Mountain expeditions in 1891 and in the relief of Chitral in 1895, when he was severely wounded. He joined the intelligence branch at Simla, where he did much useful work, and thence passed on to London, where he merits the title of "the best chief of the intelligence branch at army headquarters during the war in South Africa, and subsequently

became head of the intelligence service at the War Office. He was Assistant Quartermaster-General at Aldershot and then chief of staff from 1907 to 1910, when he became commandant of the Royal Staff College and was, without exception, the most capable commandant the staff college had ever known.

He returned to the War Office and was director of military training when the war broke out, when he went out as Quartermaster-General and succeeded in carrying on the arduous duties which devolved upon him in the early and anxious months of the war. He became Chief of Staff in France when Sir Archibald Murray went home and was subsequently called to London, where he and his well-chosen Lieutenant made the General Staff the great and efficient instrument for the conduct of operations that it is today. He finally made his reputation equal, at least, and in many ways superior to that of any foreign model.

Auto Show Special. Violets
10¢ per bunch. Grimm & Gorly.—ADV.

Virginia Judge," Trench Comedy Team and Cecil Cunningham Help to Amuse.

Beginning with a boomerang-throwing act, this week's bill at the Orpheum has two other very acceptable "come-backs." They are Walter C. Kelly, "the Virginia Judge," in Afro-American and Hibernian narrations, and LeMaire and Gallagher, whose trench act has been revised through a diligent study of the repertoire of Mutt and Jeff.

Sallie Fisher prettiness and her plowing voice furnish most of the merit of the "Choir Rehearsal," of which Clare Kummer was the author. Miss Kummer has written two Broadway comedy successes and one interesting failure. She must have been very busy at something else when she undertook "The Choir Rehearsal." The scene is laid in a highly imaginary community, where a girl is put out of the church choir and "prayed over" because she sang

a song not in the hymn-book. A better reason for such strictness would have been her habit of falling in love with young ministers. John Keele, the chin-whiskered basso in the choir, showed ability.

Cecil Cunningham made a good impression in a travesty of comic opera. Paul Berrens, violinist, synchronized his playing, singing and conversation with a mechanical player-piano. Louis Hart posed in Sandow fashion.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

SALLIE FISHER PLEASING IN POOR PLAY AT ORPHEUM

MAN WHO WAS HURT REFUSED TO DIVULGE NAMES OF THOSE WITH HIM.
George Gray, 29 years old, of 4320 North Second street, declined yesterday to give the police any details of an automobile accident in which he was hurt two weeks ago at Maxwellton, because, he said, two married women were in the party, not accompanied by their husbands. Gray also is married.

He was treated at the North End

Dispensary for a cut on the left shoulder and was questioned by the police, who inquired whether he had been cut in a fight. He then declared that it was an automobile accident. He insisted that he would shield the women by keeping their names secret. He said nobody else was hurt.

\$500,000 FIRE IN KANSAS CITY.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Fire early today destroyed half a block in the heart of the business district. Thirteen persons were injured, one probably fatally. The loss was estimated at \$500,000.

Loftis Bros. & Co. will trust you for Diamond or Water. 3d floor, 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Spring Styles Are Here

NEW arrivals in Women's Pumps and Oxfords for Spring wear—prettier than ever—and offered at most attractive prices.

Tan Calfskin English Walking Oxfords.....	\$4.50
Black Kid Turn Pumps—Louis Heels.....	\$5.00
Black Kid Colonials—Louis Heels.....	\$5.50
Patent Pumps—Full French Heels.....	\$6.50
Brown Kid Lace Oxfords—French Heels.....	\$7.00

SHOEMART
507 Washington Ave.

800 Pairs of Early SPRING BOOTS

\$6 to \$9 Values

\$5

Embracing over 30 correct styles of novelty and staple designs from our regular stock. Lace and button, turn and welt soles—leather Louis and covered heels to match. Most all sizes—AA to D widths.

SPAT PUMPS

\$5

Patent Leather Glace Kid Ivory Kid Gray Suedes

On Sale
Wednesday,
Thursday,
Friday



Spats to
Match Your
Pumps,
\$2 to \$3



Thrifty Women

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN the women are the money savers of the family. Men mean well enough. They know the value of having money in bank, but they haven't the knack of saving. They haven't learned the trick of making one dollar do the work of two in buying, and of laying the other dollar away for the rainy day that may come.

To encourage these thrifty women the Mercantile Trust Company has a Women's Department especially for their benefit and convenience. Those in charge will be pleased at all times to assist ladies who may desire to open a savings account, make out deposit slips or checks, and give any information that may be desired in reference to our ten departments.

The Mercantile Trust Company is a member of the Federal Reserve System. Mercantile savings have U. S. Government protection.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Eighth and Locust—to St. Charles

Member Federal Reserve System—U. S. Government Protection.



NEW Player Pianos \$395

Full-size piano, with full 88-note, up-to-date action. Well made and handsomely finished. Bench, year's tuning and 12 rolls of music free.

NOTE—This, you understand, is not a Player built to sell for \$395, but a Player of established reputation, an instrument with a clear, rich tone and player action that has stood the test of time. We can sell them for \$395, because we bought them at pre-war prices; otherwise they would sell for at least \$475. The saving we make we offer to you.

Terms to Suit
Conroy Piano Co.
Cor. 11th and Olive Sts.

BUILDS NEW TISSUE

How Father John's Medicine Neurishes Those Who Are Pale and Thin.

Because it is made of pure and wholesome food elements, which strengthen and build new tissue. Father John's Medicine is the best tonic for those who are pale, thin and run down. It is free from alcohol and dangerous drugs in any form.—ADV.

Quality Superb

First in War
First in Peace
First in the "Mouths"
of Our Countrymen!

Smargyros

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.

13¢

HELMAR TURKISH CIGARETTES



THE QUEST FOR THE BEST PLACE TO LIVE

Is NEVER ABANDONED by the average family until they have FOUND that exclusive PLACE! And they are READERS of POST-DISPATCH Want Ads.

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

BRO.—To work in drug stores after school. \$500 per month. Box 2076 Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Colored, about 10 or 12 years old, to run errands and do port work; must come from recommended. Apply Kopelowitz Fine Garment Co., 610 S. 11th St. (c)

BUNDLE BOY—Wages \$2 week. Gaubas Cleaning Co., 4528 Laclede av. (c)

BUSHELMAN—Allround tailor. Write B. H. Bushelman, 1116 N. Euclid. (c)

CUSTILER—Must be experienced. (c)

CANDY MAKER—First-class; ice cream. Write Mrs. H. H. Schenck, 210 Contantine St. East St. Louis. (c)

CANDY MAKER—EXPERIENCED MAN AS TYPIST—Must be experienced. (c)

MENT: MUST BE CAPABLE OF HAN- DLING HELP FULLY. GOOD PROPOSITION. PEAKHAWK CANDY FACTORY. (c)

SUPERVISOR—Molding, hand men, labor- (c)

ers, men workers, clerks, etc. Box 276 Post-Dispatch. (c)

CARETAKER—And hostler, white, married man, to take care of saddle horses, chick- (c)

ens, etc. Must be experienced and willing to make himself generally available. Apply 205-265 Post-Dispatch. (c)

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH HELPER— Banner Buggy Co., 1114 and Howard. (c)

CASHIER—And checker. Hwy Mill Restau- (c)

rant, Morganford and Gravols; must be experienced. Apply 1100 N. Euclid. (c)

CAULKER—\$25 to 30 per week. Tradewell Const. Co., Woodriver, Ill. (c)

CHAUFFEUR—Young man to drive delivery (c)

truck; after 5 p. m.; references required. (c)

CHEMISTS—Not in draft age, for analy- (c)

sis in pharmaceutical laboratory; mod- (c)

ern equipment; ability, state experience and references. Box 276 Post-Dispatch. (c)

CLERK—Linen, Delmar 584; Forest 4401. (c)

CLERK—To 10; good opportunity to learn (c)

work in general office. Central Employment Dept., 17th and Lucas. (c)

CLERK—Who can operate typewriter. J. D. (c)

Hill Tool and Machine Co., Glad, near (c)

West End, St. Louis. (c)

COOK—For night work in luncheon. 2825 (c)

N. Newstead av. (c)

CORE MAKER—ST. LOUIS CAR CO., 8000 N. Broadway. (c)

CUTTER—Experienced; come ready for work. (c)

H. Kester Skirt Co., 1124 Washington. (c)

CUTTERS—APPLY AT ONCE. (c)

CARAFOL-SILVERMAN GARMENT CO. (c)

1209 WASHINGTON. (c)

DISMAYER—First-class; will pay \$60 per (c)

hour. St. Louis 4526 Maffit. (c)

DISHWASHER—White man. \$20 month. (c)

DRUG CLERK—\$25. (c)

DISHWASHER—Apply, Caesar's Cafeteria, (c)

Pine. (c)

DISHWASHER—Man. Marquette Hotel, (c)

1114 N. Euclid. (c)

DISHWASHER—White man. 607 N. Vand- (c)

aventer av. (c)

DRAPER—Mechanical, experienced in (c)

electric motor, desired also detailer and (c)

tracers wanted. Steady work, good wages. (c)

Write 1000 N. Euclid. (c)

DRUG CLERK—Junior, with some expe- (c)

rience in drug store; references required. (c)

DRUG CLERK—Extra; one who can stand (c)

buying; city experience only. Box 7- (c)

DRUG CLERK—Able to dye all colors; good (c)

wages; steady work. Dry Cleaning Dent. (c)

Grand, 1002 Forest. (c)

DRUG CLERK—The optimal drug store; (c)

experience; accurate. Box 276 Post- (c)

DRUG CLERK—Able to dye all colors; good (c)

wages; steady work. Dry Cleaning Dent. (c)

DRUG CLERK—For dry cleaning; Dent. (c)

DRUG CLERK—For drug store; good (c)

experience. Box 276 Post-Dispatch. (c)

FIREMAN—Automobile engineer. Belcher (c)

Hotel, 4th and Lucas. (c)

FIREMAN—First-class steam engine (c)

for night shift of 12 hours; automatic (c)

driven; good experience; wages \$25 per (c)

week. Apply 276 Post-Dispatch. (c)

FIREMAN—For express service; steady (c)

work; promotion. Apply to Employment (c)

Agent, Wells-Fargo, 20th and Clark. (c)

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work; promotion. Apply to Employment (c)

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BURGLAR ALARM TRAPS KOREANS

Two Koreans were trapped by an automatic burglar alarm at the Johnson, Enderle & Pauley drug store, Seventh and St. Charles streets, at 2 o'clock this morning. Private Detectives and patrolmen, responding to the alarm, reported they found Charles Hong, 37 years old, hiding

behind a counter in the store, and Dale I. Kim, 28, acting as "lookout" at the front door. Both men gave their addresses as 811 Market street.

Kim said he had "boosted" Hong into the store through a transom.

Hong had \$12.24 and some postage stamps, which he admitted having taken from a cash register. Hong is a waiter and Kim is a barber.

John Masefield, Poet and War-

rior, to Speak on "War and the Future" at Odeon.

A n event of interest and for the

success of which a number of

prominent society women are

working, is the lecture to be

given Friday evening at the Odeon

by John Masefield, poet and war-

rior, for the benefit of the Kingdom

House settlement work. Mr. Mase-

field was served at Gallipoli and

also at the Battle of the Somme, and

is official historian to Sir Douglas Haig. He will take for his subject, "The War and the Future." Nearly all of the boxes have been already sold, and numerous parquet parties have been arranged. Among the women who are actively interested in him are Mrs. Joseph Yost, Emmett Myers, L. Ray Carter, Harry B. Wallace, Murray French, Joseph Lewis, Paul Brown, Dudley French, James H. Brookmire, Thomas L. Anderson and Mary Dillon.

Mrs. JOSEPH S. FUQUA.

Straus Portrait.

night for Hot Springs, Ark., to re-

main for a two weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. McMillan of

6500 Forsythe boulevard departed

Saturday for Dallas, Tex., to remain

a week or 10 days.

Mrs. Harry G. Knapp of 4619 Ber-

lin avenue is expecting her son, Robert W. Knapp, next Tuesday, for a 10 days' visit from Fort Leaven-

worth, Kan., where he is in the of-

ficers' school.

Mrs. Richard Upshaw of the West-

moreland Apartments departed Sun-

day for New York, where she will

remain about 10 days.

Mrs. Frederick D. Gardner, wife of Gov. Gardner, returned to Jefferson City last night after a few days in St. Louis.

Mrs. R. H. Cox of the Buckingham

Hotel is in Los Angeles, Cal., where she expects to remain for two months.

Mrs. Cortez Enloe and children of

Jefferson City have returned to their

home after a visit to Mrs. Enloe's

mother, Mrs. F. N. Hammett of 5212

Waterloo avenue.

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home after a visit to Mrs. Enloe's

mother, Mrs. F. N. Hammett of 5212

Waterloo avenue.

The St. Louis Woman's Club will

hold a "knitting-in" on Thursday

afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock. The

Hospitality Committee of the club

urges all members to be present.

Miss Lillie A. Waller, daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Waller of 6107

Westminster place, and Charles R.

Humphreys, son of Mr. and Mrs.

Charles E. Humphreys of 1228

Blackstone avenue, were married

Saturday evening at the residence of

the bride's parents. The Rev. L. M.

Hale of the Delmar Avenue Baptist

Church officiated. The bride's gown

was of white Georgette crepe,

trimmed in a beaded sash, and the

wore her mother's wedding veil. Her

flowers were bride's roses and lilies

of the valley. Miss Alice K. Willis,

maid of honor, wore turquoise blue

tulle over gold lace, and carried

Ophelia roses. Little Marie Starkey

was the flower girl. Lester Humphreys, the bridegroom's brother,

was best man. After a honeymoon

trip Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys will

be at home temporarily with the

bride's parents.

The Bellview Country Club will

entertain with a "Hoover Dinner" on

Washington's birthday, commencing at

7:30 o'clock. Dancing will follow the dinner.

A Washington's birthday celebra-

tion will be made the feature of the

meeting of the St. Louis Chapter of

the Daughters of the American Revo-

lution on Friday afternoon at the

Jefferson Memorial. The music pro-

gram will be given by Mrs. L. E.

Chittenden, Miss Gibbon and Mrs.

Harry Bragg.

The Entertainment Committee of

the Sunset Hill Country Club has sent

out notices that on account of un-

favorable conditions the Washing-

ton's birthday dinner dance to be

held Thursday evening will be in-

definitely postponed.

AS COSTS MOUNT

CONSERVATION GROWS

Useful things—no longer in use—

have a greater money-value nowa-

days than ever before. Furniture and

furnishings of the home, side-tables

for newer things; office furniture and

fixtures, replaced and no more in

actual use; wearables; books, pic-

tures, musical instruments, art ob-

jects; used automobiles, service

cars, boats and many other items

have a cash value, which may be re-

dily realized by advertising them "for

sale" through the Post-Dispatch want

ad column.

Phone your want.

Calls 666 Olive or Central.

Your credit is good if you rent a

telephone, or your druggist will phone the ad.

HOTEL GUEST HANGS HIMSELF

Papers show \$500 in New York

Bank; Interested in Real Deal.

A man registered as F. E. Pember-

ton, Olean, N. Y., hanged himself

last night in a clothes closet in a room

at the Aberdeen Hotel, Six-

teenth and Market streets.

Papers found in his pockets indicated

he was interested in a real es-

tate transaction at Courtland, N. Y.

and a telegram from the Salamanac

Co. stated he had a balance of

\$508.50 on deposit there. He ap-

peared to be about 45 years old.

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tate transaction at Courtland, N. Y.

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Co. stated he had a balance of

\$508.50 on deposit there. He ap-

peared to be about 45 years old.

Diamond Rings, Pay \$1 a week, 1/2

Bro. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

10c Garter Elastic

2000 yards; in white; various widths; yard... 5c

Embroidery Floss

Royal Society Floss, in all colors; skein... 2c

5c Handkerchiefs

Sheer quality; fine grade Swiss... 3½c

25c Silk Braid

Many styles and many colors; yard... 5c

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Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1918.



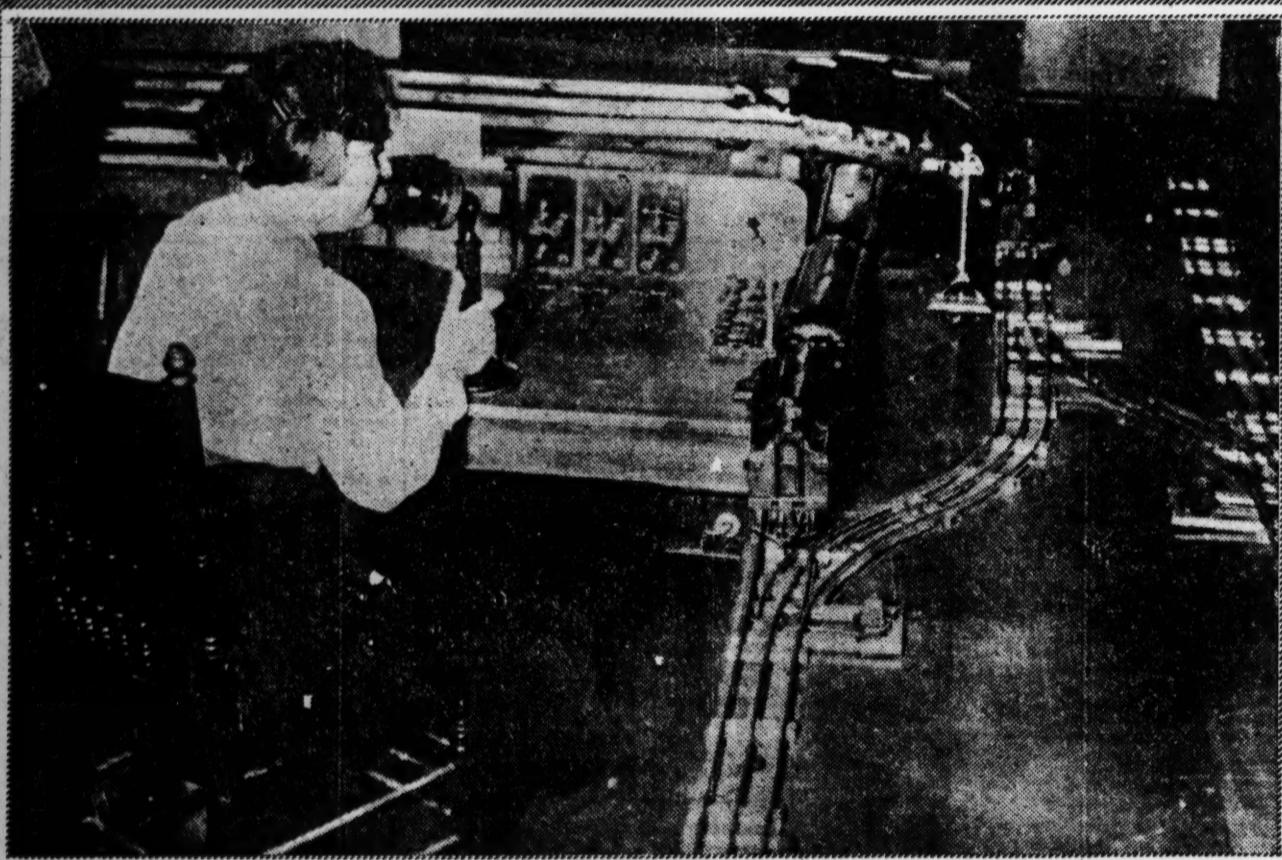
Speaking of the big patriotic statue planned for 12th Street, St Louis. Philadelphia is already building one in its City Hall Square. Here is the sculptor at work on head



Ensign Vincent Astor and Mrs. Astor visiting the grave of an American aviator in France



Lord Reading, special ambassador to the United States, with Secretary Lansing, on way to present credentials to President Wilson.



The Pennsylvania R.R. is training hundreds of girls to be train despatchers by the use of toy electric locomotives, switches, etc.



Providing the photographers with a novelty to picture at Palm Beach. Mrs. Guy Thomas of Minneapolis and her original bathing costume.



Two German prisoners, in a French trench, warming themselves over an alcohol stove before being taken back of the lines.



A German device intended to stop British tanks. This heavy steel turret contains high powered gun, with short barrel.



New army trench sole, consisting of thin steel plates to be screwed on leather soles. It is to be removed when the wearer is relieved from trench duty.



One of the German planes shot down in Essex, England, during an attempt to bomb London.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and Suburbs every day than any other paper in the city. Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Bell, Olive 6600 Kinloch, Central 6600

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Street Car Fares in Connecticut.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I note a statement recently in one of the St. Louis papers with reference to the request of the United Railways Co. for increased revenue, that practically all of the street cars in Connecticut and Rhode Island are now charging 6-cent fare. Such is probably true, but a full understanding of the conditions should be had to know the true conditions under which this is working.

The street-car service in most of the large cities of Connecticut, such as Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, Waterbury, New Britain, Stamford, Norwalk, Derby and Ansonia, is operated by the Connecticut Co., owned by the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., but operated now under the orders from the United States Government by a commission, pending sale of the street-car lines by the New Haven Railroad.

In September, 1917, the Connecticut Co. gave notice of an increase of fare to 6 cents, which was to take effect the latter part of September or the first of October. Under the laws of the State of Connecticut, public service corporations can increase their rates and then if there is objection it must be fought out later with the Public Service Commission, and it was under these conditions that the rates were increased. In Bridgeport, as other cities, objection was raised and injunction proceedings threatened, which resulted in tickets being sold at 17 for \$1, bearing on the cover of the books that a refund of 15 cents will be paid for the cover in case it is finally decided that the 6-cent fare is unjust on the division over which the book was issued.

This has worked a great deal in favor of the jitneys, until they have come to be reckoned with in the city's transportation problem, giving a ride for 5 cents about half the time of the street cars, and judging from the large number of jitneys, ranging from Fords to large buses, it is a paying business, and I believe the records show that the number of patrons on the street cars has fallen off considerably.

H. K.
Bridgeport, Conn.
The Trouble With City Milk.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
It gives me pleasure to reply to a letter in your Friday edition headed "Oddities of City Milk."

The trouble with the milk in question is that it is pasteurized. The process of pasteurization kills the useful and beneficial sour-milk germs, and leaves the more harmful bacteria full sway. Pasteurized milk decomposes, or, more plainly, rots, instead of souring, and is in reality not a fit food for anyone; in fact, the feeding of such milk is the cause of rickets and other diseases in children. The only way milk should be used is fresh from the cow, without any tampering of any kind.

The trouble with man is that he is constantly endeavoring to improve upon nature, but in such attempts is always bound to fail utterly. The same thing applies to others of our modern disease-producing foods, such as refined sugar, white flour, polished rice, peelered barley, etc. When, oh, when, will the medical profession wake up and get some common sense?

HEALTH STUDENT.

Home Guards' Uniforms.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Why not spick-and-span regulation uniforms for the Missouri Home Guards, including overcoats? Why the shoddy, ill-fitting garments they now wear, and no overcoats?

These men are giving their services gratis, and may yet be called upon to risk their lives. They deserve something better than the nondescript appearance they now present because of faulty apparel.

The guards provide some of the best insurance the law-abiding citizens have, and the cheapest. Why not give the guards uniforms that fit and of a material that will not cause humiliation when seen in them on the streets and in reviews before the public?

Another thing: Wearing uniforms concealed beneath civilian overcoats is contrary to the regulations and is not conducive to a high spirit of enthusiasm. It makes the men feel like half a soldier and takes the "perk" out of his effort. Make him look the part of a soldier while demanding services expected of a soldier.

Armored trucks and Lewis guns of latest model have been bought. Complete the esprit de corps by properly outfitting the guardmen.

ONE OF THEM.

MOB LAW AND LOYALTY.

The disorder at Staunton, Ill., where a mob demonstrating its own sterling brand of Americanism lately tarred and feathered two fellow citizens charged with entertaining different sentiments from their own, has had its logical result.

Up to date the net result of mob effort ostensibly in aid of the Government is to deprive the Government of the services of a promising young man with the courage and patriotism to enlist. Which is more than the members of the mob have done.

The idea that lawlessness and violence are highly meritorious and patriotic has spread to half a dozen other Illinois towns. On the plea of making better citizens rioters have assaulted men, subjected them to indignities and compelled them by threats and blows to attest loyalty of the valueless lip-service kind. At Hillsboro early Monday morning, while a mob was in search of a victim, three men were shot. One of them was a naval recruit who has since died of his wounds. Another was a vigilant policeman who braved the anger of the mob to urge them to observe the law and not disgrace the town by riotous conduct. And the man for whom the rioters searched was only "suspected" of disloyalty. However, when he could not be located his office furniture was taken into the street and burned.

How such performances can be made an agency of spite is easy to see. To a mob already out of hand a malicious suggestion of disloyalty on somebody's part is enough. A mob doesn't stop to take proof on the charge. The American Defense Society forfeits any title to its name, if its local branches instigate these offenses. Defense societies against the American Defense Society will be needed. The laws punishing disloyalty and sedition are drastic enough and on a showing of fact the courts are prompt to convict.

Disloyalists should be left to the authorities charged with the administration of the public law.

Those who commit crimes in the name of loyalty should be vigorously suppressed.

The stockholders undoubtedly are entitled to greater consideration. The community, however, has been very generous toward them. Perhaps too generous. With its property largely over-mortgaged, large amounts are now diverted in excess interest payments that might otherwise help in keeping many stockholders "satisfied." A simple computation will show the number of stockholders whom present excess payments for electric current would also help to keep "satisfied."

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help in keeping many stockholders "satisfied."

The assurance that our boys on the western

front will fight to the last trench is made doubly

sure by the announcement of Missouri farmers

that they will give their bacon to the Government

for use in feeding the soldiers. Who would not

fight and die for good old country-cured, hickory-

smoked, Missouri bacon, that fit concomitant

of the justly celebrated product of Missouri's far-

famed hen?

No packing house confection, daintily boxed,

coddled with tissue paper and decked out with

ribbons, is this Missouri side meat, racy of the

soil and at the same time fragrant of Olympian

incense. For generations it has been food for

heroes and men of achievement, the Bentons, Fre-

monts, Grants and Pershings, and in the hum-

ble walks it has been the stimulus and inspira-

tion of countless farmhands. Even the tramp who

wanders into Missouri cannot resist its blandish-

ments. After breakfasting on this choicest morsel

the smokehouse he rushes out into the field

and works all day with the gleaners and the reap-

ers and is back at the kitchen table at nightfall

pounding his plate with his knife and clamoring

for more bacon.

The Missouri farmer has hit upon the right plan

for bringing the war to a victorious climax. Sol-

diers fed on provender like this cannot be van-

quished.

Wars may come and wars may go, but still we

have an auto show.

THE GREATEST OPEN SHOP.

Questions as to wages and hours are bound to

be raised in war as in peace. All such problems,

when approached in the right spirit by both

sides, especially under the stress of war, ought

to be solved without the interruption of industry.

But there is an issue, impossible of arbitration at

any time, which even those best disposed toward

labor cannot meet under war conditions, and that

is the closed shop.

When the carpenters raised this contention as

against the Government, they made a demand

not to be reconciled with patriotism and not to be

assented to without a grievous curtailment of

ship-building activities. The closed shop is

shut to all but organized labor. In spite of all

that is said to the contrary, there is not enough

organized labor to meet the requirements of

the present situation. To insist upon the closed

shop, therefore, is to attempt at a critical hour

to coerce, not the Government alone, but the mil-

lions of unorganized labor as well.

The trouble with man is that he is con-

stantly endeavoring to improve upon nature,

but in such attempts is always bound to fail

utterly. The same thing applies to others of

our modern disease-producing foods, such as

refined sugar, white flour, polished rice, peelered

barley, etc. When, oh, when, will the medical

profession wake up and get some common sense?

JUST A MINUTE

of trade unions or favoring laws by legislative bodies.

In this crisis fair dealing with the unions is all they can ask. The field for recruits is open to them in the open shops, which must be open to all workers.

The Government is borrowing optical equipment for the Navy. The Navy is not the only branch of the Government that needs spy glasses. They would come in handy in some of the Federal courts.

UNFORTUNATE U. R. STOCKHOLDERS.

John L. Fay writes to the Post-Dispatch suggesting that greater consideration be shown United Railways stockholders. "Greater consideration," according to his notion consists largely in permitting every man to whose neighborhood the company has no direct line to contribute one cent for a transfer. Remission of large sums in taxes and the payment by the property owners, instead of the company for pavement between tracks would also be accepted as at least evidence of good faith in efforts to give "greater consideration."

So far as the community is concerned much consideration has already been shown the U. R. stockholders. For a long term of years the company has had and has exercised the right to charge five-cent-straight fares. How great an asset this has been and how it ought, during the fat years of low operating costs made possible by electric transit, to have placed the company in an impregnably financial position for withstanding leaner years can be appreciated from the fact that during those same years hundreds of millions of people have been transported at a handsome profit for three cents and for three cents and a fraction. Hundreds of millions more have been transported at the rate of six rides for 25 cents.

The stockholders undoubtedly are entitled to greater consideration. The community, however, has been very generous toward them. Perhaps too generous. With its property largely over-

mortgaged, large amounts are now diverted in excess interest payments that might otherwise help in keeping many stockholders "satisfied."

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Women, Here Is the MOST URGENT Appeal for Help!**Our Soldiers May Die for Lack of Surgical Dressings**

DRESSINGS MADE BY
ST. LOUIS WOMEN MAY BE
BINDING THE WOUNDS OF THEIR OWN MEN
ON THE BATTLE FIELD TODAY.



Volunteers Are Lagging During February at Barnes Hospital Headquarters at a Time When There Is Greater Need Than Ever for This Most Vital Work.

By Marguerite Martyn.

WOmen war relief workers, if you do not want to answer to the charge of fickleness and inconsistency, how do you account for this?

At the Central Surgical Dressing Shop, Barnes Hospital, the month of January was a record breaker in attendance and output. About 222,500 dressings were made and between 350 and 500 women worked there every working day.

Now, in February, when every day the demand for these terribly necessary supplies becomes more urgent; when each day's news brings us nearer and nearer to the war, brings it to our very door, to our hearts, to our hearts; when the daily casualty list no longer is a dread but a reality; when the fond illusion becoming almost a superstition that our transports were invulnerable, has been ruthlessly shattered; when soon we will be reading the details of the slaughter in the threatened great offensive; when surely women never have had need to feel the urge to service nor their responsibility more keenly—this month the attendance at this dressing making shop has dropped to the minimum. The minimum being the little band of dependables which inevitably becomes the mainstay of each of the various war relief movements and round which the mass of the workers revolve as the wheels upon their hub.

ABOUT the most noticeable thing in women's activities today is the way they flit from one war relief to another. And they go in flocks and swarms like birds and butterflies. I would say not in droves like sheep. I know women who have tried everything once and after one day at the Red Cross knitting shop, another at the sewing shop, another at the Hoover shop, and so down the long list, they pose as veterans able to give advice and criticism.

Prodigious results are accomplished by these flocks and swarms. It is on the days when the attendance is down to the barest and talk and movement make the scene like a festivity, that the results have been most amazingly large, when counting up time comes. The spirit of co-operation and a healthy mixture of competition is as good as actual sex sometimes at getting things done.

Now does it make any vital difference when work, in other branches of war relief lags for a day. It is very important that our men should have comforts, smokes, kit bags and knitted things. That we should do without a rich dessert now and then in the hope that they may have more sugar in their coffee. It is very important that we should get behind Uncle Sam with the whole weight of our forces.

Every war relief organization and some women are versatile enough to apportion themselves to each.

But consider the vital, the essential importance of surgical dress-

From now on we will have to use bloody ones, and you know the danger of that."

From Miss Isabel Brownlee and Miss Judith Oliver, who went from St. Louis early in the winter to teach French women how to make surgical dressings according to Red Cross standards, come letters saying they are working 12 and 14 hours every day, seeing the need with their own eyes.

Thus, increasingly, there comes the cry for more. Now the frightened threatened spring drive, the submarine menace which does not discriminate in favor of hospital supplies, and the loss of 15 base hospitals in Italy are emergencies immediately to be met.

THE surgical dressings units scattered over the country are the sole dependence of the doctors who have gone over to save our men. It is work undertaken by women volunteers, but men, too, and children are helping to help out. There is an evening workshop in a Washington University building where men fashion surgical dressings and there are Saturday classes of school children.

The Barnes Hospital shop ought to set an example for the whole country, since it is the largest and most complete in equipment and most fortunate in location and since it is the supply and instruction center for the whole Southwest district of the Red Cross.

In the first, most immediate act toward thwarting and repairing the worst damage done by the Arch-Destroyer is done by the bandage when it attempts to stanch the blood flow of human blood.

THE most consoling statistics that come to us these days are those that show how low is the proportion of fatalities to casualties in this war. Surgery advances along with new discoveries in destructives, tell us. And the first aid to the surgeon is the antiseptic bandage.

They cannot get too many of them. The pity is, they do not get enough.

By the time the continuous appeals for more hospital supplies, going through the various channels, reaches the volunteer workers in St. Louis much of the edge of it is worn off and it is not sharp enough to land the less aggressive of us to action, perhaps. There was a paragraph in the article by Major-General Clement, straight from the front, in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch which was direct enough. While making a tour behind the lines two hours after a battle a surgeon, his instruments still in his hands, emerged from a dugout operating room, hearing that an American General was passing.

"I am operating on an abdominal case, but I must talk to you," said the surgeon. "I want you to carry the message over to America that we are not getting enough operating garments. There are very few opportunities to demonstrate to exhibit your

Bluhill
Green Chile Cheese
distinctly different!

Bethany
Farm Sausage
Savory Sausage
Made from the lean parts of corn-fed, milk-finished young pigs. The fine flavor of ham and tenderloin meat, mildly seasoned, makes Bethany a delicacy that will delight anyone. Made at the sanitary Bethany Farms at Oak Ridge, Mo., under strictly clean conditions. Try this super-quality sausage for breakfast, dinner or lunch.

Ask Your Dealer
FOERSTEL BROS.
Union Market
City Distributors



THE SANDMAN
STORY FOR
TONIGHT
BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Oldest Toy.

ONE night when the Toys were having their midnight talk in the playground, Teddy Bear began to tell how old his family were. "Why, there have always been bears," said Teddy. "Our family is very old, I know that."

"Speaking of old families," said Miss Doll. "I am quite sure, Teddy, you are mistaken. Our family dates from time most remote, and once upon a time a doll was called 'Landers Baby.' Our family is very old, Teddy; I feel sure we outdate yours."

"What do you mean by time most remote?" asked a little dog on wheels.

"Oh, I don't know exactly," replied Miss Doll, "but it means very old. I am sure, for I heard my little mother's mother reading about our family from a book and that was what it said."

"When it comes to old families, I guess we are the oldest," said Little Dog. "For away back in the time of Moses in the Bible we were mentioned, and, of course, you must all know that star is named for our family—the Dog Star."

Pussie Cat humped her back.

"If you wish to talk family, Mr. Dog," she said, "I can tell you that our family dates so far back that no one is quite sure about our first ancestor. Who do you know we may have originated on the banks of the Nile, for all people know about us, and in Egypt they had the highest reverence for our family and built temples for us."

"Is that so?" snapped Little Dog on Wheels. "Well, Miss Pussie, I have never heard of the pictures of any of your family being in a museum because they were old, and I have heard that there are pictures of ours, although they do not look as handsome as we do today."

"**W**HAT are you all quarreling about?" asked a little tin soldier.

"Why, Pussie Cat says her family is older than mine," said Little Dog on Wheels. "and I know it isn't true."

"I should like to know how any family could be older than mine," said Little Tin Soldier. "Who ever heard of a dog when there were not soldiers? Why, what would have happened without our family?"

"Teddy Bear thinks he belongs to the oldest family," said Miss Doll, "and I feel sure I do and Pussie Cat says her family dates from time remote, and the Little Dog on Wheels says his family had pictures taken so long ago it put them in museums, so who is to decide; I should like to know?"

Rubber Ball bounced up just then. "Are you toys talking of just toys or the real things which you all are made to represent?" it asked.

"Why, toys, of course!" replied Teddy Bear. "We're all toys, you know, but why do you ask, Rubber Ball?" Surely you cannot be interested in knowing which toy is the oldest, for you, I suspect, are very modern."

"And that is just where you are mistaken, Teddy Bear," replied Rubber Ball. "I am interested for just the best reasons; the ball is to be the oldest of all toys."

Not a sound was heard for a second, all were so surprised; then Teddy Bear said: "Are you sure that is true, Rubber Ball?"

Rubber Ball bounced up just then. "Are you toys talking of just toys or the real things which you all are made to represent?" it asked.

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Connie Mack Has Selected a Training Camp; Must Be Going to Exercise His Authority

BROWNS EXPECT TO REACH SHREVEPORT CAMP ON MARCH 11

Quinn and Ball to Select Date Today for Departure to Training Site.

HOLDOUT RUMORS SPIKED

Business Manager Says All Players Will Be Signed Before Club Goes South.

The date of the Browns' departure for their spring training camp at Shreveport, La., together with the dates of exhibition games to be played during their stay there, will be made known either today or tomorrow, according to a statement from Business Manager Bob Quinn this morning. Quinn conferred with Phil Ball yesterday relative to these matters and will reach a decision today.

According to Quinn, there is small doubt that the Browns will leave here March 10. They have been offered exhibition games with the Shreveport club on March 16 and 17, and the business manager believes the club should have at least five days of practice before engaging in actual contests.

It was originally planned to leave here March 17, sending the battery men down a week in advance. When it became known, however, that the exhibition game could be obtained on this date, the change in plan was made accordingly.

Jones Here Next Week.

Quinn is anxious to set this date before the arrival of Fielder Jones. The manager is slated to reach here a week from tomorrow, providing, of course, he doesn't avert from the course he has previously announced.

The Browns will play at least six games with the Shreveport club and Quinn is of the opinion that this will be sufficient in the way of exhibitions. The entire squad will return April 5.

After a conference with Ball yesterday, Quinn made the emphatic statement that there were no holdouts on the club.

"I want it known," Quinn went on to explain, "that we have no holdouts and we have never had one possible exception. Therefore, any time the report is circulated that a certain member of the Browns is holding out, just brand it as false."

He has a report from the offices of Dan Davenport, Hank Seversid, Kenneth Williams, Lee Magee and Bert Gallia. But this isn't worrying me in the least for the very simple reason that none of them has notified me that he is dissatisfied with the terms we offered him.

Gallia Will Sign.

Gallia, in particular, is giving me the least concern. Clark Griffith told me that Gallia behaved in just such a manner during spring training. Griffith Gallia may be refused to contract with him, but he assured me we could count on identification treatment, when I learned what we had offered the new pitcher.

He has always been my policy that a player can't be contracted before he's taken on the spring training team. That policy will be in effect on the Browns. However, there isn't much need of such a statement, since I expect to have all of them lined up by the time the list comes out.

Quinn was shown a list of players whom it was deemed likely would make the trip south. He approved it with the stipulation that Fielder Jones also will have to pass judgment on it. The list follows:

Pitchers—Lowdermilk, Southern, Davenport, Gallia, Shocker, Cullop, Liefield, Keoh, Rogers, Wright and Smith. Catchers—Carr, Nunnaker and Hale. Infielders—Austin, Maisel, Gerber, Johnson, Gedden, Maggs, Johns and Sisler. Outfielders—Tobin, Williams, Demmitt and Smith.

Rickey and Sisler Speak.

Branch Rickey, president of the Cardinals, and George Sisler, the Browns' star first baseman, went a speechmaking last night. The baseball men talked to about 175 men and young men at the annual "Father and Son" meeting of the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

Their speeches were based along the lines of adopting a successful baseball play to one's mode of living. It's new role for Sisler.

PITCHER HAGEMAN CASE IS IN COURTS AGAIN

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Baseball Players' Fraternity yesterday obtained a writ of habeas corpus against Harry M. Fraser, president of the Boston American League club, to show cause today why he should not be punished for contempt of court for his alleged failure to appear to Kurt Kipper, U. S. Commissioner, on Jan. 29, 1912, and the \$350 which the player claims is due him.

The Boston club let Hageman out in 1912 and the fraternity contends that this was done in violation of his contract. The fraternity obtained a writ of habeas corpus against Hageman last November for the amount named and claims that it was never paid.

YANKEES RELEASE TWO PITCHERS TO ST. PAUL

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The New York American League baseball club today announced the release of Pitchers Dan Tippie and Clifford Marke to the St. Paul club of the American Association. The club was paid \$11,000 in 1912, but was sent last year to the Baltimore club of the International League.

Marke was sent to the International League club at Toronto to wind up the season of 1912, and did not report to the New York club in 1912.

Recent Victories Prove Ability of Jess Willard's Newest Rival



TRACK ATHLETICS MAY BE RESTORED AT FRANCIS FIELD

Washington University Governing Board to Vote on Question This Week.

BASEBALL IN DISFAVOR

Lack of Funds May Force Pike-way Heads to Abandon National Game This Year.

The extent of Washington University's participation in spring sports will be decided at a meeting of the governing board of the institution this week, when Richard E. Rutherford, director of athletics, will put the question of supporting track athletics and baseball before the authorities.

Rutherford is eager to have both branches of athletics fostered at Washington, but, judging from the present condition of the athletic treasury, one of them will have to be abandoned. Rutherford has inclined to favor the retention of track and field sports. Activity in this branch has been dormant at the local school for the past few years, and the new coach desires to build up a team.

Baseball Suffers Relapse.

Only three Missouri Valley Conference schools have had baseball since the year the others dropped it for the first time in many seasons. Missouri, Kansas and Ames will be represented by teams. There are no uniforms or paraphernalia of any kind now at Washington and if a schedule were to be arranged it would necessitate a great initial expenditure.

Washington track hopes are brighter this season than they have been in long time. Dickie Dugan, William Carter, a new man seen in certain Valley Conference point winners. Then there are several other cinder track men at the Pike-way who are showing good form in the indoor games. The Pike-way has assumed the Heidelberg of Newport, Ky., who earlier in the evening had assumed the lead with marks of 287.

Harris and Walker both of Cincinnati are good prospects in the doubles from Hoffeld and Geissinger, also of Cincinnati by making a total of 1715 pins.

R. Michaelson of Cincinnati retained the lead in the singles with 1028.

The bowlers are beginning to discuss the probable candidates for officers of the Congress to be elected at the convention to be held next Friday.

The name of Robert W. Brown, former Louisville editor, is most frequently heard mentioned for president up to the present time.

JACK DEMPSEY MATCHED WITH BOB DEVERE FOR 15 ROUNDS IN JOPLIN

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 19.—Jimmy Bronson, local boxing promoter, has announced that the fight between Jack Dempsey and Bob Devere of Kansas City, will meet in a 15-round bout here March 1.

Devere was stated to be world champion to match the winner of the Dempsey-Devere bout with Carl Morris, who earlier in the evening had assumed the lead with marks of 287.

Dempsey was favorably known on the coast prior to his advent East, having outpointed both Carl Morris and Gunboat Smith in four-round contests.

Kansas Plays Here Friday.

It is being announced that Saturday night's game between Kansas will be started at 7:30 p. m., instead of a half hour later, which will be the starting time for the Friday night game. "Big" Allen, the director of the Pike-way High School Women's School, will referee the games between the Jayhawks. Allen is the best official that has worked on the maroon court this season.

McClung Joins Navy.

Sam McClung, who has acted as assistant to Coach Rutherford since Saturday, left last night for California, where he will join the senior class of McClung's school in Sacramento. There is no coach who has been better liked on the Pike-way than McClung, who has been, although he had been there only a few months.

Rutherford to Teach "Gym."

Rutherford will now be compelled to take over the gymnasium classes, as well as coach the basket ball squad in the new track meet. He will attempt to get a substitute for McClung, but to land a capable man will be difficult at this time of the year.

PENNSY ROWING COACH, WOUNDED IN FRANCE, IS NOW BACK IN SERVICE

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Vivian Nichols, who made a host of friends in this country while coach of the University of Pennsylvania and Detroit Boat Club crews, has returned to service in the Army, while his wife remained in France last summer. He is a Major in an artillery regiment. In addition to his rowing, Nichols has written a letter to Robeson Lee Perot, formerly graduate manager of Philadelphia's Rowing Club, asking him to help him get a position in the service.

Both of the contenders in the title series have a great record for the season. The M. A. A. went through the campaign without losing, while the Tangled C was beaten once by the Columbia. However, in a later period the C. A. C. was returned the victor in a game in which an extra period was needed to bring about the decision.

The Tangled C will be somewhat handicapped owing to a lack of practice, due to the moving of the club's headquarters.

An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged to the contests. This will go toward the fund to send a champion to Kansas City for a series and also bring the quintet of the latter city here. Reber and Hauser will be the officials.

The lineups:

M. A. A. Feuerborn or Moore.....Left forward.....Webster.

Left guard.....Petero.

Right forward.....Peters.

Center.....Sanford.

Krause.....Left guard.....Mills.

Right guard.....C. French.

Referee—Charles Reber. Umpire—E. Hauser.

Score—H. A. Peet.

Penalty—P. J. Murphy.

Left forward.....Webster.

Right forward.....Peters.

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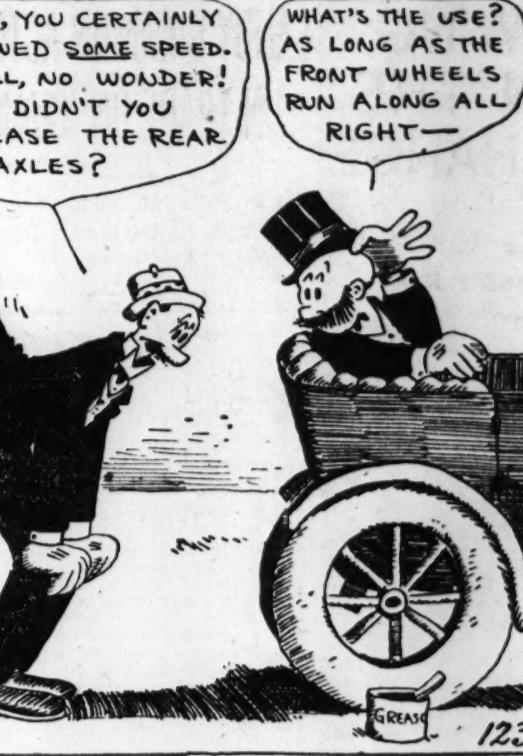
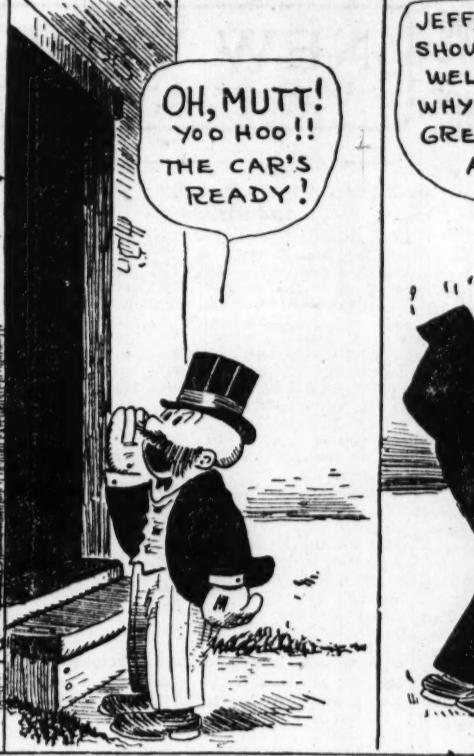
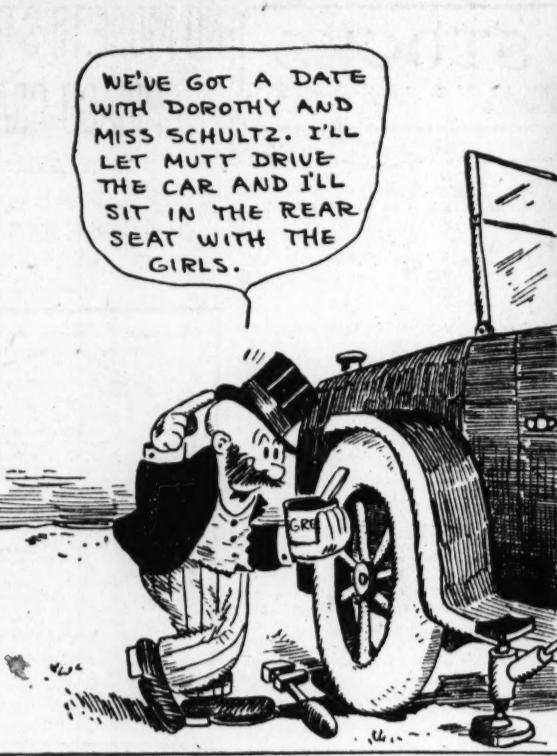
Right guard.....C. French.

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Courteous Clarence

By LEMEN

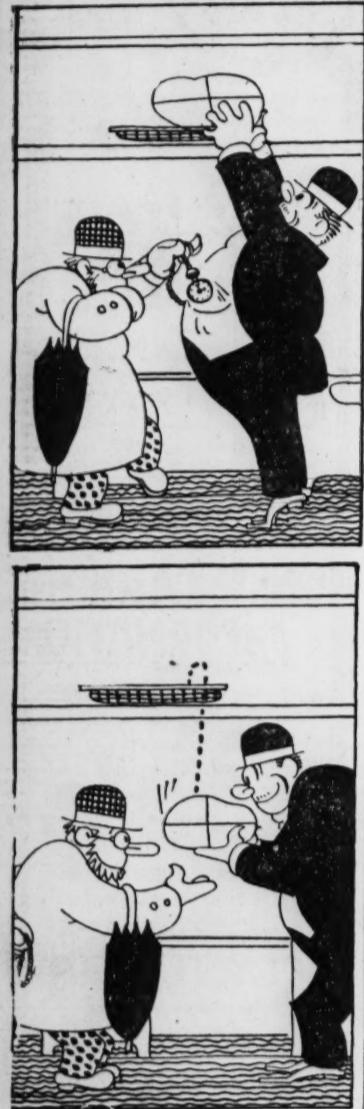


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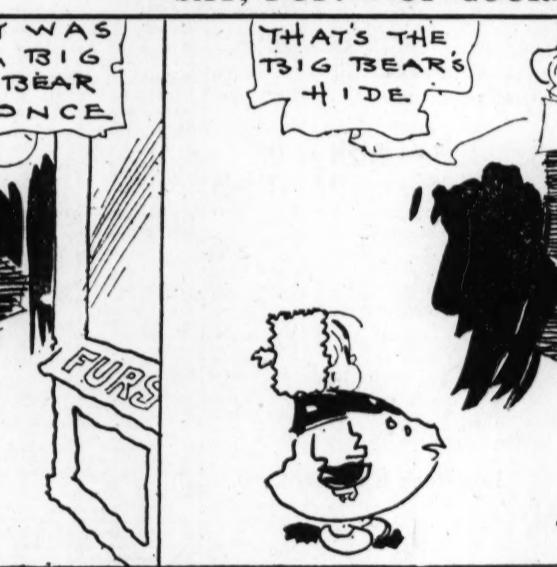
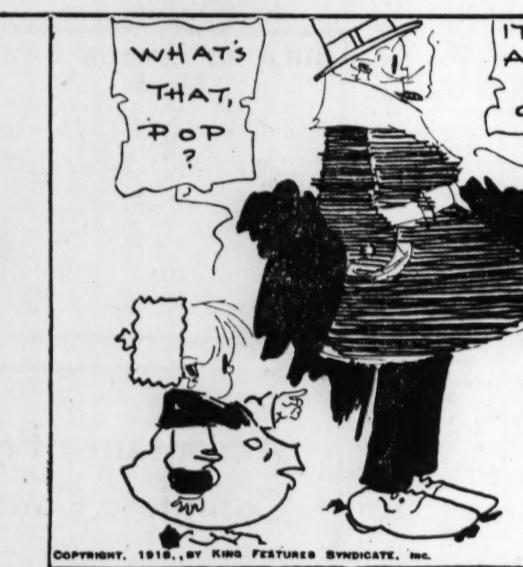
MUTT AND JEFF—THE REAR WHEELS NATURALLY HAVE TO FOLLOW THE FRONT ONES—By BUD FISHER

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"SAY, POP!"—OF COURSE THE BEAR ALWAYS HAD A HIDE—By PAYNE

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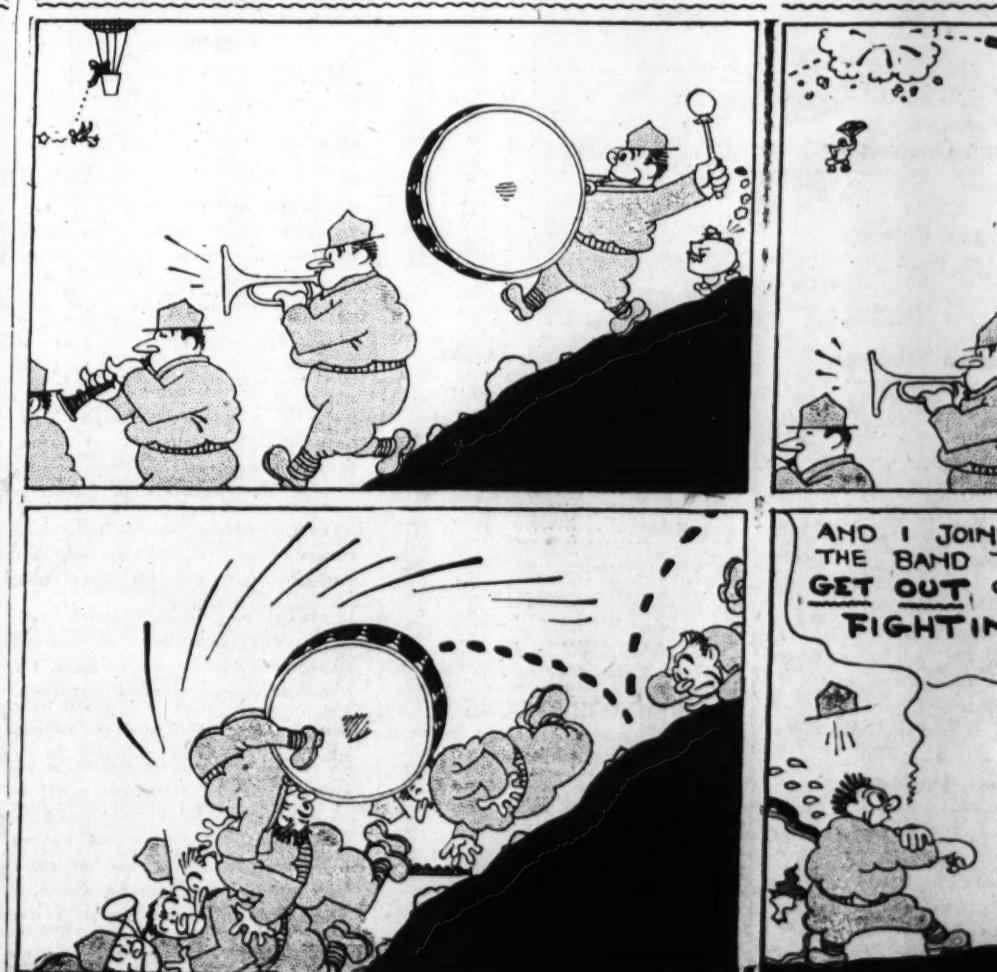
PENNY ANTE: A Hand of Penuchle

By Jean Knott



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



LEMON